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The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B. 1065

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

VOL. XXXVII No. 81

BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, APRIL 6, 1949

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Warning To Public Sentiment

PROCESS OF CONSOLIDATION OF OUR GAINS SHOULD NOT BE RETARDED

Congress Executive Accepts Nehru-Patel-Pattabhi Report

NEW DELHI, April 5. (A. P. I.)

The Congress Working Committee today accepted the report of the Jawaharlal-Vallabhbhai-Pattabhi Committee recommending the postponement of the formation of Linguistic Provinces for a few years.

DAR REPORT SEQUEL

The Committee, which was appointed during the Jaipur Session of the Congress following the Dar Committtee report, suggested this postponement so that during this period attention might be concentrated on matters of vital importance.

PRIORITY FOR ANDHRA

The report has recommended that the case of Andhra should be taken up first and the question of its implementation examined before considering the question of any other province.

BOMBAY CITY

In regard to Bombay City, the Committee has stated that in case the present Bombay Province is split up and a separate Maharashtra Province formed, the City of Bombay should be constituted into a separate political unit. Bombay could not belong to any one linguistic group or be attached to a purely linguistic province, for that would mean its rapid deterioration from its present commanding position.

CASE OF MADRAS

While recognising that the same arguments hold to a large extent in the case of Madras, the Committee has held that if an Andhra province is to be formed, its protagonists would have to abandon their claims to the city of Madras.

Other points made by the Committee are. No question of rectification of provincial boundaries in northern India should be raised at the present moment.

The administrative structure is today sadly depleted in strength and personnel and would normally hesitate to add to this strain by creating new provinces.

Conflicts and passions are likely to arise over areas where one linguistic area overflows into another.

FINANCIAL BURDEN

Multiplication of provinces will lead to a severe financial burden for most of the new provinces. The country's whole financial structure, even now under strain, would be powerfully affected.

The Committee add however "notwithstanding what we have said if public sentiment is insistent and overwhelming, the practicability of satisfying public demand with its implications and consequences must be examined"

THREE-MAN COMMITTEE.

The Committee, consisting of Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya, Congress President, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, was set up by the Jaipur Session of the Congress, following the Dhar Commission Report, "to consider the question of Linguistic Provinces, to review the position and to examine the question in the light of the decisions taken by the Congress in the past and the requirements of the existing situation."

The report will be forwarded to the Government of India and the President of Constituent Assembly.

REVIEW OF PROBLEM.

Reviewing the linguistic problem in the context of to-day, the Committee stresses the need for the country first to concentrate the gains, political and otherwise, already achieved. "If we

(Continued on Page 9)

73 KILLED IN BORDER RAID

AMBALA, April 5. (A.P.I.): Thirteen people, including six women were killed and seven injured when armed raiders from Pakistan attacked three border villages near Fazilka in Ferozepore District on Sunday night, according to a report received here to-day.

The report added that in a simultaneous attack on the villages of Lodhuka, Kanwalwali and Methiawali the raiders used their fire arms indiscriminately. Indian and Pakistan officials in the border District are meeting to-day at the Sulemanki headworks to consider the situation.

KARTAR SINGH RESIGNS

Premier Bhargava Takes Over His Portfolio

SIMLA, April 5 (API): Giani Kartar Singh, Development Minister of East Punjab, has resigned and his resignation has been accepted, it is reliably learnt today.

Giani Kartar Singh is one of the signatories to the requisition sent yesterday to the Secretary of the Congress party in the East Punjab Assembly party for convening a meeting of the party to discuss a no-confidence motion against the Premier Dr. Gopichand Bhargava.

PARLIAMENTARY BOARD

NEW DELHI, April 5. (A.P.I.): The Congress Parliamentary Board, which was scheduled to meet in Delhi today, will now meet on April 10, it was announced today.

NEXT SESSION OF A. I. C. C.

NEW DELHI, April 5. (U.P.I.): The Congress Working Committee at its second sitting this evening decided to hold the next meeting of the All-India Congress Committee at Dehra Dun on May 21 and 22. It may be remembered that previously it was decided to hold the A. I. C. C. meeting at Guntkal on April 23 and 24.

BOMBAY MAIL DERAILED

CALCUTTA, April 5. (A.P.I.): The Bombay Mail, which left Howrah for Bombay yesterday was derailed in the early hours of this morning between Belpahar and Himgir, on the Bengal Nagpur Railway, about 330 miles from Howrah.

No passenger was injured in the accident in which only the luggage bogie and brake van were involved. The train continued its journey to Bombay after nearly 12 hours detention, and through running was resumed at 7-20 p.m. to-day.

TUSSLE OVER TRIBAL AREAS

Afghanistan To Present Cease Against Pakistan In U.N. Assembly

(From Our Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, April 5:

Reports of growing Pakistan-Afghan tussle over the tribal areas continued to be received here. According to the official newspaper 'Islah', Hazara and Afridi tribes' representatives are reported to have waited upon the Afghan King and the Afghan Prime Minister assuring their loyalty to the country and urging the Government to assist them in securing their independence.

The religious heads of tribesmen from Shinwar, Mohmand Tira and Bajar met the Afghan Prime Minister in Jalalabad. They are reported to have protested against the Pakistan Governor-General's recent speech in the Frontier and welcomed the Government's attitude relating to the tribal question. The Mulla of Sher Bazar, while strongly supporting this view, declared that if no peaceful compromise was possible with Pakistan, resort to force remained the only alternative.

At Kabul, the Afghan King is understood to have advised another gathering to wait patiently as his Government were trying to secure their objective through peaceful means. Sardar Mohammed Naeem, the Afghan Ambassador in Washington will lead the nation's delegation to the next session of the U. N. General Assembly, it is learned here. Afghans will not be surprised if he took up the case of the tribal people before the Assembly.

PAK AIR AGREEMENTS WITH SEVEN COUNTRIES.

KARACHI, April 5. (A.P.I.): The Government of Pakistan, are negotiating air agreements with seven countries, namely Egypt, Turkey, Iraq, United Kingdom, Australia and Syria, it was learnt here to-day.

The negotiations, presently in variously stages, will conclude in due course, it was stated.

Six other countries, including the United States, the Netherlands, France, India, Sweden and Ceylon have already bilateral air agreement with Pakistan, while Burma and Ethiopia have signed temporary agreements.

Negotiations with Burma for a permanent bilateral air agreement are

SWISS EXPEDITION TO HIMALAYAS

A Swiss Expedition team to the Himalayas arrived in Bombay on Monday. Photo shows (Left to right) Mr. Rubi, Mr. Wyss, Mrs. Lohner, Mr. Sutte and Mr. Porgatzi.

SOVIET MOVE AGAINST ATLANTIC PACT

Mobilising European Leftists For "World Peace Congress" At Paris

PARIS, April 5 (U.P.A.): Communist parties all over Europe today centered their propaganda on the "World Peace Congress" to be held here on April 20-30

So loud was the propaganda trumpet that diplomatic quarters suggested that the Congress might prove a major element in Russia's attempts to offset the diplomatic defeat she had suffered in the signing of the Atlantic Pact.

Some 2,000 Leftists from 32 countries are to attend the Congress, Joliot Curie, in charge of arrangements, announced.

Joliot Curie, a Communist, is France's Commissioner for Atomic Energy.

Congress officials said comedian Charlie Chaplin would be among the delegates.

They listed as among American sponsors former Assistant Attorney General John Rogge, artist Rockwell Kent, poet Louis Untermeyer, author Howard Fast, radio commentator Johannes Steel, band leader Artie Shaw and rabbi J. Cohen.

The Congress is to be held in a building near the Arch of Triumph, centre of past clashes between police and the Communists. Russia is to send one of the largest delegations, officials said. China is supposed to send 47 delegates. Joliot Curie said that in addition to the countries named there will be delegates from Britain, Belgium, the Netherlands, Luxembourg, Italy, Norway, Denmark, Sweden, Germany, Czechoslovakia, Rumania, Bulgaria, Yugoslavia, Albania, Poland, Spain, Switzerland, Mongolia, Lebanon, India, Mexico, Cuba, Brazil, Chile, Uruguay, Venezuela, Costa Rica and France.

Radio Moscow asserted that the organizations at the conference would "represent 450,000,000 people" Its broadcasts emphasized that the "peace-loving forces of the world are uniting for a determined struggle against the fomenters of a new World War".

British Car Exports To India

LONDON, April 5:

During the 12th months ended December 1948. India imported 12,921 cars and taxis and 3,574 commercial vehicles from Britain. The corresponding figures for Pakistan were 1,129, and 287 respectively. L.P.S.

ARAB STATES UNDER WESTERN UMBRELLA ?

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.

LONDON, April 5.

TOP LEVEL ANGLO-AMERICAN UNDERSTANDING OVER THE POLICY IN THE MIDDLE EAST IS BELIEVED TO HAVE BEEN REACHED.

THE EGYPTIAN OBJECTION TO THE PRESENCE OF BRITISH TROOPS IN THE SUEZ CANAL ZONE HAVING WEAKENED, THE TWENTY-YEAR ANGLO-EGYPTIAN TREATY DUE TO EXPIRE IN 1956 MAY BE REVIEWED SOON.

THE OUTCOME OF THE NEGOTIATIONS, IT IS EXPECTED, WILL BE THE EXTENSION OF THE TREATY. THE TIME IS CONSIDERED RIPE FOR NEGOTIATIONS TO BRING THE MEDITERANEAN AND THE ARAB STATES UNDER THE WESTERN UMBRELLA OF SECURITY.

50 Patients Die In Hospital Fire

EFFINGHAM (Illinois) April 5 (PTI-Reuter): Fifty patients including 20 children, were feared to have lost their lives in a fire which destroyed Saint Anthony's hospital here in less than an hour during the night.

About 15 patients were badly injured in leaping to safety from window of the 4-storey building.

Trapped victims screamed for help as firemen from six nearby communities battled to free them, and relatives searched frantically for their kinsfolk in the intense heat.

Catholic nuns in charge of the hospital set up a first-aid station in a garage as rescuers carried scores of patients from the blazing building.

About 100 patients were believed to have been in the hospital when the fire broke out. Firemen said they could not estimate the deathroll but feared it would be heavy.

The braze was though to have started in a coal chute with the flames flashing up an elevator shaft and eveloping the whole building.

The hospital is in the residential section of the town population of which is 8,000.

BIHAR LABOUR LEADER'S FAST

DALMIANAGAR (Bihar) April 5 (API): Mr. Basawan Singh, a Labour leader of Bihar entered the twentyeight day of his fast today. He has lost 48 pounds in weight and his heart is growing weaker according to a bulletin by the Mazdoor Sangh office.

The Labour leader has undertaken this fast to get the retrenched personel of the Rohtas Industries reinstated.

CEASE-FIRE ORDER AT INSEIN

Rebels Offer Unconditional Surrender

KAREN UNION CHIEF ESCORTED TO RANGOON TO SIGN TERMS

RANGOON, April 5 (PTI-Reuter)

A cease-fire was ordered at Insein, 10 Miles north of Rangoon today following an offer of unconditional surrender on behalf of the Karen rebels, a pro-Government report said.

KAREN LEADER'S MOVE

THE REPORT ADDED THAT THE SURRENDER HAD BEEN OFFERED BY SAW BA U. GYI PRESIDENT OF THE KAREN NATIONAL UNION.

SAW BA U. GYI WAS ON HIS WAY TO RANGOON UNDER PROTECTIVE ESCORT TO SIGN THE THE SURRENDER TERMS WITH THE ARMY AUTHORITIES, THE REPORT SAID.

AN OFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENT IS EXPECTED SHORTLY.

REDISTRIBUTION OF CABINET POSTS

A re-distribution of Burmese Government posts to replace six Ministers who resigned on Saturday was officially announced here today.

Thakin Nu, the Prime Minister, becomes also Minister for National Planning: Lieutenant General Ne Win, Supreme Commander of the Armed Forces, becomes Deputy Premier and Minister for Defence and Home Affairs.

A Supreme Court Judge, E. Maung, is appointed Foreign Minister and also takes charge of Judicial Rehabilitation, Health and Rural Administration.

Other appointments are: U. Tin Tut—Commerce and Supply, Industry and Mines in addition to Finance.

U. Ba Gyan formerly Judicial Minister— Agriculture and Forests.

Mahn Win Maung—public Works and Labour in addition to Transport and Communications.

U Tun Pe—Education and Information.

Mahn Ba Saing—Karen Affairs and Frontier Areas—unchanged.

Political sources here believed the resignations would open the door for the re-entry of "White Band" P.V.O.'s into the Government.

U. Ke Gyi, former President of the Burma Socialist Party, members of which resigned from the Cabinet on Saturday, has been arrested by Army Authorities and detained at an undisclosed place near Rangoon, a pro-Government report said today.

INDIA CANNOT BE IDLE SPECTATOR IN 'RATE-WAR'

Government Determination To Seek Settlement On Equitable Sharing Of Cargoes

NEW DELHI, April 5 (API): The Government of India cannot afford to sit back passively and look on while Indian shipping is being damaged in the "rate-war" in the India—United Kingdom shipping trade between Dutch and non-Dutch lines, which has been in progress since March 10 this year, a spokesman of the Commerce Ministry declared today.

A VITAL MATTER OF POLICY

The spokesman said the Government of India had been following developments in the "rate-war" with great concern, though it had been a "war" between private interests or enterprises uptil now. As far as the Government of India was concerned, it could not take the attitude that it had no "locus standi" to intervene, as strengthening of the India merchant marine, considered against the shipping policy followed by the Government of India before the attainment of independence, had necessarily to be a vital matter of policy.

Explaining the reasons for the Government of India's attitude, the spokesman said that Indian companies unlike shipping companies of other countries, suffered from two disabilities:

The first was that they were not full members of the Karkahom Conference; the other handicap was that largely due to historical reasons which kept the Indian Administration till recently subordinate to the United Kingdom, Indian shipping was not only weak in tonnage, but also in finance. Comparing the position of Indian shipping in the 'rate-war' to that of a neutral country situated between two mighty nations at war, the spokesman said that the nature of the 'rate-war' was such that India could not escape the material damage which the Lines belonging to one side or other were bound to suffer by the rate cutting now going on.

The spokesman hoped that the stronger elements in "this war" would soon see that "this game of rate-cutting" would not lead to any general good and explore avenues for settlement of the question.

WAY FOR SETTLEMENT

It might be, the spokesman said, that the Government of India felt that the matter, whatever be the nature of the settlement, should be settled without the intervention of the Government of any of the countries involved. If the matter could be settled that way, it would easily be the best method, but if no reasonable solution was possible that way soon enough the Government concerned might have to come in, as prolonging the "rate-war" was going to do no one any good.

"What exactly" the spokesman said, "will be the nature of the settlement of the Government of India or all the Governments concerned, cannot, of course, be foretold, but eventually some sort of an understanding will have to be reached on equitably sharing the cargoes, having regard to the countries of origin and destinations. This does not mean that the special importance that shipping has in the economy of certain countries should not receive recognition at least as a temporary measure."

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Wanted a handsome match Matric for a Hindu Bachelor Punjabi Mechanical Engineer 25 of independent means and settled in Bombay Local parties preferred Correspond with Raj, Post Box No. 4552 Bombay 8. (540)

Wanted fair and healthy Daxini bride not exceeding 23 years, appreciated if educated and employed, for domiciled Andhra Brahmin youth 29 years, purely vegetarian, qualified, decently employed with monthly income nearly 350 -, completely conversant with Marathi, having reasonable bank balance, insurance etcetera. Interested parties can contact Box No 521 'Bombay Chronicle'

Wanted a suitable match for a Panjabi Arora (Caste and province no bar), Bachelor Engineer age 26 Now a working partner in a progressive business concern but wishing to start his own business or join business. Girl and Family Status only consideration. Apply in confidence Box No. 433, "Bombay

SITUATION VACANT

Wanted Compositors, Machinemen and Binders. Apply personally between 10 and 12 a m to Haruco (India) Ltd., Sangli Bank Building, opposite Reserve Bank, Fort. (543)

Wanted Smart salesmen for our well-known woollen and cotton hosiery up to Rs 200 a month plus Rs 50 T.A Particulars free on application. Chiranjiv Hosiery Factory, Chowra Bazar, Ludhiana. 529

WANTED AGENTS

Worthy of purchases—favourable for wholesale and retail Tea Dealers High Grown Quality Tea of various grades available for sale at competitive prices—season favours all consumers—Fitting Opportunity for businessmen. Terms and prices on application. The Blue Hills Tea Company, Post Box No 69, Mettupalaiyam, (Nilgris). 530

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Magazine subscriptions American British on all subjects efficiently ordered. Send for list of 2 000 magazines. Technical books, etc. International Book House Ltd., Asn Lane, Bombay-1. 3950

Marriage Problems—For numerous photos, hundreds marriage proposals of educated girls 16-40 years consult Marriage Gazette, Sadar Bazar, Delhi. Yearly Subscription Rs. 10/-. (523)

BOARDING & LODGING

Naini Tal—Stay at Thakore's Boarding House, 'The Rookery' for home comforts Situated on the Mall overlooking the lake. Excellent Swiss scenery, well furnished and no climb. Best Indian board—charges moderate Please write for particulars. 528

HOTELS IN HILL STATION

Mahseran—visit Lord's Central Hotel, with all home comforts Phone No 28 (3174)

PROPERTY FOR SALE

Panchgani—A large estate with five bungalows and cottages in good locality and commanding excellent scenery going cheap Apply Box No. 535, "Bombay Chronicle."

MACHINERY WANTED

Wanted, Ready delivery, brand new horizontal cold start diesel engines 15, 18, 22, 28 and 40 horse-power or any other nearest horse power of any good make prices with literature be sent to Box No. 515, "Bombay Chronicle" 515

Wanted Calendria Pan 500-950 sq. ft. Heating Surface, Boiling Capacity 500 C ft. to 750 C. ft. or 15-20 tons. Diameter 8-0 ft complete with all accessories viz. Vapour piping and Barometric Condenser, etc. The Lord Krishna Sugar Mills Ltd., Saharanpur. 3715

Wanted 100 or 50 tons Secondhand Double Head Steel Rails in good condition in any lenghts immediately. Write to Box No 256 "Bombay Chronicle"

MACHINERY FOR SALE

(a) A New Arc Electric Welding Set ACP 3 phase, 50 cycles, 175 550 volts double operator with accessories. (b) One New Complete Oil Firing Equipment suitable for Babcock Wilcox boiler—pressure 160 lbs. per square inch (c) Two (second hand) complete petrol pumps in good condition and also one incomplete Apply for further particulars to the Punjab Distilling Industries Ltd., P. O. Distillery Khasa (East Punjab) (542)

For Sale— Complete absorbent cotton plant in working condition —Capacity 60 000 lbs. A month. Apply Box No. 3948 "Bombay Chronicle" (3948)

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

The New Garrard Record Changers and Radio Gramophone players are available from your local dealers at Rs. 160 and Rs. 80 respectively Trade enquiries solicited—Morgan Milton Ltd., 43-Park Mansions, Calcutta 3782

Buy 'BS' Lamp Holders Fan Regulators Flourescent Chocks. Resistance. India's Best Bidyut Shilpa, Ltd., Tollygunj, Calcutta. 3951

PUBLIC NOTICES

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION

IN PURSUANCE of a requisition received under Section 36(d) and (h) of the Municipal Act for calling a Special (Urgency) Meeting of the Corporation, to consider the deep resentment felt by the travelling public of Bombay on account of the 50 per cent general increase in coastal shipping fares announced by the Shipping companies operating on the West Coast, A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE CORPORATION will be held in the Municipal office, on MONDAY, THE 11TH APRIL, 1949, AT 4 P.M. (BOMBAY TIME).

By Order of His Worship the Mayor.
B. V. MODY.
Municipal Secretary.

Municipal Corporation Office, Bombay, 5th April 1949. (3961)

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY

THE B. E. S & T. UNDERTAKING

SEALED TENDER for the supply of Spares for 'Gardner' 5 L.W. High-Speed Compression Ignition Diesel Oil Engines will be received by the Chief Storekeeper up to noon on 20th April, 1949

Tender forms can be obtained from the Chief Storekeeper, Electric House, Fort, Bombay 1, on personal application but will not be forwarded by post. 3963

DAMODAR VALLEY CORPORATION

NOTICE TO TIMBER SUPPLIERS

THE CORPORATION invites tenders for the supply of 2,75,000 cubic feet of deodar, chir or any other similar nonwarping and seasoned timber suitable for large scale scaffolding and concrete farm work, and also other varieties of structural timber.

Tender forms and other details may be had on application accompanied with a remittance of Rs. 5 in money order or postal order to the undersigned.

(Sd.) F. F. FERGUSSON,
Supervising Engineer (Construction),
Sectt. Building, P.O. Hinoo,
Ranchi. 3956

NOTICE

UNDER INSTRUCTIONS from Messrs. Jamsedji Rustomji & Devidas, Attorneys for Mr. Cassamali M. Shroff, Mr. Ebrahim Moosa, the Auctioneer will sell at Dahisar Bunder by public auction 300 to 400 Khandis of "Kitto Mixed" lying at Dahisar Bunder at the risk and costs of Messrs. Salimulla & M. S. Quraishi & Co., of Quraishi Mahal, Mia Mahomed Chhotani Road Mahim, on Thursday, the 14th day of April, 1949 at 4 p.m.

Dated this 5th day of April, 1949. 3959

SECRETARY, EAST PUNJAB PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, SIMLA.

Advertisement No. 3

invites applications on prescribed form (obtainable free) accompanied by treasury receipt or crossed postal order for Rs. 5/-. NOT LATER THAN THE 5th MAY, 1949 for two permanent special, non-gazetted posts of DIVISIONAL INSPECTOR DRUGS CONTROL from nationals of Indian Dominion by birth or by domicile—East Punjabis preferred. A candidate should either possess a degree in Pharmacy or Pharmaceutical Chemistry or a Post-graduate degree in Chemistry with Pharmaceutics as a special subject of a recognised University, or be a member of the Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain, or be a Graduate in Medicine or Science of a recognised university with at least one year's post graduate training in a laboratory under (a) a Government Analyst appointed under the Drugs Act, 1940, or (b) a Chemical Examiner, or (c) a Fellow of the Royal Institute of Chemistry of Great Britain (Branch E) Age not more than 30 years on 31st October, 1948 relaxable in case of Government servants and in case of War Service candidates upto their period of War service and in case of candidates with exceptional qualifications upto 35 years. Pay Rs 200-15-320/20-400. Women eligible. Further particulars on application. 3957

TATA INSTITUTE OF SOCIAL SCIENCES, ANDHERI, BOMBAY

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for post of Registrar from well-qualified candidates with postgraduate degree and administrative experience in colleges or universities. Starting salary Rs. 350 plus dearness allowance Rs. 86. Salary scale will be fixed shortly Period of probation six months, which may be reduced or waived. Apply to the Director on or before April the 20th, 1949. 3952

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY

Rules regarding Admission and Registration of goods, allotment, supply and loading of wagons.

IN CONNECTION with the payment of a registration fee of Rs. 35 at Goods Depots in Bombay, the public are hereby informed that the holders of priorities for cotton seeds issued by the Director of Civil Supplies and holders of priorities issued by the Regional Controller of Railway Priorities are also required to register for the wagons required by them and to pay a registration fee at the Goods Depot, as wagons cannot be supplied without registration and solely on the production of a priority certificate. 3955

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that RAJABALLY MULLA ABDUL KADER of Bombay Dawoodi Bohra Muslim Inhabitant has contracted to sell to our clients the following property free from encumbrances:

All persons having any right, title, interest, claim or demand whatsoever in, to, against or in respect of the said property or any part thereof, are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office at 24-26, Dalal Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without any reference thereto and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY.

ALL that piece or parcel of Government Pension and Tax Land or Ground of which cess has been redeemed containing by admeasurement 125 square yards or thereabouts together with the messuage tenement or dwelling house standing thereon situate lying and being on the North side of Kolbhat Street and Kolbhat Street 1st Lane without the Fort and in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay and Registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No 225 New No. A/1707 Old Survey No. 226 and New Survey No. 149 and bearing Cadastral Survey No. 736 of Bhuleshwar Division and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under C Ward No. 3109 and Street Nos. 56 @ 60 @ 16 and bounded as follows:—That is to say on or towards the East by the 1st Kolbhat Lane, on or towards the West by the property of Alana Valdina Haji Saboo Sidick Haji Ali Haji Ahmed and Tar Mohomed Jami the Trustees of the Charitable estate of Haji Esmail on or towards the South by the said Kolbhat Lane and on or towards the North by the property of Haji Miya Babu Miya Pathan.

Dated the 4th day of April 1949.

DADLA & CO.,
Purchasers' Attorneys. (3960)

SALE NOTICE

MY CLIENTS have contracted to purchase the concern of M/S PIONEER GRINDERS, situate at Huseinabad, Anjirwadi, Mazagaon, Bombay, together with machinery and other paraphernalia and the name and goodwill thereof from 1. BHAGWANJI JIVRAJ THAKKAR and 2. NARSIDAS MOTIRAM THAKKAR, the owners of the said concern and also of M/S JAYA BHARAT FLOUR MILLS free from all liabilities and encumbrances.

Any person having claim of any kind whatsoever against the said concern and the property is requested to notify the same to the undersigned within 5 days from the date hereof otherwise the claim if any will be considered as waived and sale completed.

(Sd.) S. S. LULLA.
Advocate for the Purchasers,
46, Churchgate Street, Bombay 1. 3958

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that our client MATHEW FRANCIS MIRANDA has agreed to sell the undermentioned property to our client. All persons having any claim of any nature whatsoever against or to the said property are required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office at Fort Chambers c/7 Tamarind Lane, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same if any will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY

All that piece or parcel of land situated at Kandivli in the Thana District admeasuring about 2 Acres 38 Gunthas i.e., 14278 sq. yds. and bearing Collector's Survey No. 131, Hissa No. 2 and bounded on the North, South and West by the Land of Dandekar and on the East by a Small Nalla and the land belonging to F. E. Dinshaw. Dated this 4th day of April, 1949.

MANKODI & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys. 3953

AUCTION SALES

DISPOSALS OF CANTEEN GOODS

By order of the Liquidators, Canteen Stores Department, Messrs. CRAWFORD & CO., will sell by Public Auction, on FRIDAY, 8th April, 1949, at 11 a.m. (S.T.), at Canteen Stores Department Godown, near Rifle Range, Ghatkopar (G.I.P.) big lots, Sauce, Grapenuts, Money belts, Cream, Cosmetics, Soap, etc., etc. 25 per cent Cash deposit and Sales Tax. Delivery of goods from Ghatkopar before 16-4-49. For catalogues apply to: CRAWFORD & CO., Government Auctioneers, 132, Apollo St., Fort, Bombay.

The Famous Astrologer

...cipient of many Gold Medals and Certificates from Maharajas, Judges, and notables Annual ... reading monthly ...tails Rs 5 3 questions ...s 2 (Horoscope on ...rriting time required) Pandit Kaliyur M. SRI NIVASACHARIAR "LEAFONDAL," Thyagarayanagar, Madras-17.

LEGAL NOTICES

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY

Testamentary and Intestate Jurisdiction

Petition No. 105 of 1949.

GEORGE VI, by the Grace of God of Great Britain, Ireland and the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith.

Petition for Letters of Administration with the Will annexed of the property and credits of JAVERMALJI PARTIRAJJI, late of Bombay Jain Oswal Hindu Inhabitant who lately carried on business as copper, brass and Iron dealer at Dadar, Bombay in the name of Prathvaraiji Jethaji ..... Deceased.

BAI BHIKHI, widow of Javermalji Partirajji of Bombay Jain Oswal Hindu Inhabitant residing at Dadar near the B. B. & C. I. Rly. Station in the Town and Island of Bombay, widow and sole legatee under the Will of the deceased abovenamed...Petitioner

All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings if they think fit before the Grant of Letters of Administration with the Will annexed.

Witness Mahommedali Currim Chagla, Esquire, Chief Justice at Bombay, aforesaid, this 25th day of March in the year of Our Lord One Thousand Nine Hundred and Forty-nine and in the Thirteenth year of our Reign.

(Sd.) S. J. RAHIMTOOLA,
Prothonotary and Senior Master.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

(Sd.) A. R. NARAYAN AYYER,
Sealer.

The 25th day of March, 1949.
Messrs. MATUBHAI JAMIETRAM & MADAN.
Petitioner's Attorneys. 3954

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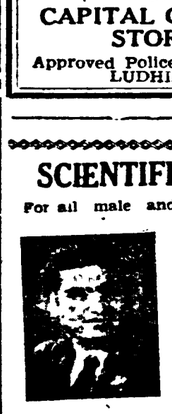

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Fair Deal To Textile Labour In C. P.

LOWEST CLASS UNSKILLED WORKER TO GET RS. 26 PER MONTH

"Our Aim Is To Raise Living Standards" Says Shukla

(From Our Correspondent)

JUBBULPORE (By Mail)

Addressing the textile workers of the Province, Mr. Ravishankar Shukla, Premier of C. P. said that the aim of the Government was to raise the standard of living of workers and to give them a fair deal.

Appealing to textile labour for Co-operation, he said:—

"The maintenance of just and peaceful industrial relations is the greatest need of the hour and Government have been doing their utmost to eliminate causes of industrial strife by adopting the methods of conciliation, arbitration and adjudication The matter received full attention of the Jaipur session of the Indian National Congress and a comprehensive resolution was passed. The resolution said that all disputes between employers and employees must be settled quickly because such disputes affected production and loss or production was harmfuly to national interest. Permanent arrangements ashould therefore be made to settle all such disputes and to ensure fair wages and reasonable conditions of work to all workers. At the same time, establishment of production committees with adequate representation of workers was recommended so that causes of friction impeding production could be eliminated by mutual discussion and consultation between the representatives of workers and management.

GOVERNMENT POLICY.

The Congress Government have fully accepted this policy. They desire to promote just relations between employees and employers and they favour settlement of industrial disputes on a Tripartite basis.

In this province, there is complete machinery for conciliation and adjudication of all industrial disputes and I would appeal to you to take full advantage of that machinery for settlement of all disputes that might arise in future. The Government of India are overhauling their Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 and it is expected that in a few months time we shall have a comprehensive Labour Relations Act which will enable Government to deal with all aspects of labour relations through duly constituted authorities and Courts.

DISPUTES SETTLED.

The Industrial Court constituted for the textile industry under the Central Industrial Disputes Act has so far given 11 awards and they have all been declared binding on the parties by Government. These awards have largely benefitted the textile workers. Firstly, the minimum wage for the lowest class of unskilled worker in the cotton textile mills in the province has been raised from Rs. 12 per month to Rs. 26 per mensem. The total average earning of an ordinary textile worker for 26 days is now about Rs. 75 per month against Rs. 40 during the pre-award period. The fixation of minimum wages means an increase to the extent of Rs. two lakhs in the Nagpur mills alone. The total benefit to the textile workers in the province as a whole amounts to Rs. five lakhs. Secondly, Provident Fund has been instituted in nine textile mills of the province, employing 16,000 workers. This gives an annual benefit to the workers to the extent of six lakhs of rupees.. An important feature of the award relating to provident fund is that representatives of workers will be on the Board of Trustees. Thirdly, the rate of Dearness Allowance has been revised and this would mean an additional gain to the workers of a little less than five lakhs of rupees a year. Altogether, the textile workers in the province have gained more than Rs. 70 lakhs in one year, with a recurring benefit of Rs. 55 lakhs per year. The increase in wages is estimated to be 75 per cent in the mofussil centres and over 50 per cent in Nagpur.

CHANGES IN FACTORY ACT.

Radical changes are being introduced by the new Factories Act which will come into force from the 1st of April this year. The Act has made detailed provisions on different matters and ensure sound administration of the Act with maximum benefit to the workers. It has laid down minimum requirements regarding cleanliness, ventilation, temperature, dangerous dust and fumes, lighting and control of glare and eye protection. It also requires provisions to be made compulsorily for washing facilities, shelter rooms, better creches and canteens and facilities for storing and drying of workers' clothes. Canteens will have to be compulsorily provided and kept in a sanitary condition. The provision of dining shed and rest shelter has been made compulsory. These should be provided so as to accommodate atleast 30 per cent of the workers.

SOCIAL SECURITY.

Government are very keen to ensure the social security of labour. Plans have already been evolved, and the Employees' State Insurance Act provides for the setting up of a Corporation to secure free medical aid and social security benefits. Free medical aid would be available not only to the workers themselves, but also to their dependents.

"I need hardly tell you that Government's chief aim in the sphere of labour is to raise the standard of living of workers and to give them a fair deal all-round To obtain advice on various labour matters, Government have appointed some consultative Committees. There are representatives of workers on these Committees and Government take full advantage of their advice.

LABOUR WELFARE.

A scheme for labour welfare has been drawn up for the province. The main features of the scheme are.... (i) establishment of welfare centres, (ii) facilities for indoor and outdoor games and recreation (iii) provision of child and maternity welfare centres (iv) libraries (v) reading rooms (vi) radio programmes.

CANCELLING LICENCES AND GRANTS

C. P. Govt. Orders Deputy Commissioners To Hear Complaints

(From Our Own Correspondent)

JUBBULPORE, April 2.

In order to minimise complaints from public regarding grant, suspension and cancellation of licences under the various control orders, the C.P. and Berar Government have now laid down the procedure under which the Deputy Commissioners have been directed to hear the persons aggrieved before orders rejecting an application for a licence or suspending or cancelling a licence are passed by them.

The Deputy Commissioners will record their reasons for passing such an order. The person aggrieved can prefer an appeal to the Director of Food Supplies and a revision against the order of the Director of Food Supplies before the Minister for Food.

In order to expedite disposal of applications for grant of licence, the Deputy Commissioners have been instructed to see that the orders are passed invariably within one month from the date of the presentation of the applications.

PRESENTATION CEREMONY

In response to the invitation of Shri Chamanlal Malhotra of the Ford Company, Shri R. R. Bahl, I.C.S., Deputy Commissioner, Jubbulpore, performed the presentation ceremony of the Ford 1949 car.

The function was well attended and the guests were treated to light refreshment by the management.

Shri Rama Nandan Mishra, the prominent Socialist leader of Bihar, visited Satna on 31t March and was accorded a rousing reception by the members of the Socialist Party in the Vindhya Pradesh.

Shri Mishra addressed a public meeting held under the presidentship of Dr. Aryanand. The speaker criticised the present Ministry in the Vindhya Pradesh for its shortcomings and administrative drawbacks which had been creating a lot of dissatisfaction and discontent among the people and demanded its immediate removal.

Shri Mishra also criticised the Congress policy and said that it was being captured and manned by opportunists and the capitalists and that the purge of this element was needed in the interest of the Country.

The Habeas Corpus petition, which was presented on his behalf before the High Court, Allahabad, by the counsel of Maharaja Sir Gulab Singh, the ex-Ruler of Rewa State, who is, at present interned in Dehradun as a State Prisoner under Rule III of 1818, will be taken up for hearing by the High Court on April 11.

The ex-Ruler has challenged the validity of the detention order stating that the arrest of the applicant was not an act of State.

Vivekanand Memorial Temple And Hall

The President, The Vivekananda Society writes:—

The Vivekananda Society of Calcutta, inspired with India's national ideals of renunciation and service, has been rendering useful services to the cause of humanity for more then forty three years with the ungrudging help and co-operation of the public. One of the cherished objects of the Society is the construction of a fitting Smriti Mandir and Hall in sacred memory of illustrious Swami Vivekananda, the great apostle of Sanatan Dharma, the maker of New India, a true lover of his country and humanity, in this historic city of Calcutta, the place of his birth and activities. For accomplishment of this noble object the Society counts upon the generous assistance and unstinted sympathy of the public.

The proposed scheme is roughly estimated to cost about two lacs of rupees. With the kind co-operation of the generous public and the members, the Society has already been able to raise about Rs. 61,448/- towards this noble cause. Any contribution as a grateful tribute of respect to the memory of the great patriot-saint, will be thankfully received and acknowledged by the Secretary, Vivekananda Society, 21 Brindaban Bose Lane, Calcutta.

Rs. 40,000 Robbed At Point Of Revolver

CALCUTTA, April 4 (APD): Three durwans of an iron and steel factory were robbed of about Rs. 40,000 at the point of revolver by four young men this afternoon. One of the durwans died of bullet wounds in hospital later.

It is stated that the durwans were on the station platform carrying the money in a bag. All of a sudden, four youths confronted them with a revolver and snatched the bag. The durwans gave a chase, but the miscreants fired a few rounds inflicting fatal injuries on one of the pursuers.

The robbers got into a car waiting outside the station and drove away along the Grand Trunk Road.

MEASURES TO COMBAT SMALLPOX

Mass Vaccination In Affected Areas

The Public Health Department of the Government of Bombya has intensified measures against the spread of smallpox in the Province. Mass vaccination is in progress in all the affected areas.

One hundred and fifty-four persons died of smallpox in the Province during the week ended March 26 last. Of these deaths, Bombay City accounted for 47 and Ahmedabad district 41.

During the same period, cholera took a toll of seven lives and plague three.

The following is the health condition report of the Province for the week:

CHOLERA:—Cholera figures were 17 cases and seven deaths as against 6-1 reported in the previous week and 19-7 revised. Figures by districts were East Khandesh 12-5 as against 6-1 reported and 9-1 revised; Belgaum 2-1 as against nil and Bijapur 1-0 against nil.

In E. Khandesh district, Chalisgaon town reported seven cases and three deaths. Other cases were reported from three villages of Chalisgaon taluka. The District Health Staff perfound 2,254 inoculations against cholera and disinfected water supplies and infected houses Anti-cholera measures are in progress in other affected areas

The total number of anti-cholera inoculations performed in the province during the week was 2,948 which brings the progressive total from January 1, to 64,358.

SMALLPOX — Smallpox figures were 590 cases and 154 deaths as against 419-148 reported in the previous week and 759-211 revised. Figures by districts were Kaira 79-16, Ahmedabad 75-41; Panchmahals 60-4, Broach 59-13, E. Khandesh 36-2, Sholapur 35-4, Satara 27-6, Ahmednagar 25-7; Bijapur 13-2; Poona 12-4, Dharwar 12-2, West Khandesh 12-0, Nasik 10-1, Kolaba 7-0, Surat 6-2, Belgaum 3-3, Thana 1-0 and Bombay City 118-47.

Mass vaccination is in progress in all the affected areas.

The total figures of primary and revaccinations performed in the Province were 10,125 and 29,161 which bring the progressive total from January 1, to 192,565 and 273,666 respectively.

The Vaccine Institute, Belgaum, supplied 248,425 doses of lymph to the different parts of the Province and Hyderabad State.

PLAGUE:—Plague figures were 12 cases and three deaths as against 33-6 reported in the previous week and 52-10 revised. Figures by districts were W. Khandesh 6-2 as against 18-2 reported and 20-2 revised, Poona 4-0 as against 1-0 reported and 10-0 revised and Sholapur 2-1 as against nil.

The total number of anti-plague inoculations performed in the province during the week was 7,789 which brings the progressive total from January 1, to 17,309.

The Number of samples analysed at the Public Health Laboratory, Poona, during the week was 440, of which 142 were for bacteriological and 307 for chemical examination. The number of food samples analysed was 60, of which 47 were found to be non-genuine.

FOOD ADULTERATIONS— During the week, 189 cases were filed under the Food Adulteration Act in the Province. Of the 77 cases in which convictions were obtained 55 were of milk, seven each of butter and cocoanut oil, three of ghee, one of coffee and four were for keeping food-stuffs exposed to dust and flies. A fine of Rs. 3,878 was recovered.

"NO CONFIDENCE" MOTION AGAINST BHARGAVA

SIMLA, April 4. (UPI): A requisition seeking to move a motion expressing 'no confidence' in the Leader of the East Punjab Congress Assembly Party. Dr. Gopichand Bhargava and in case of its passage to elect a new one was handed over to one of the two secretaries of the Party.

This was told by Lala Bhimsen Sachar, former Finance Minister of the United Punjab and a leader of a section of the Congress Assembly Party. According to Mr. Sachar the requisition was signed by 37 members including two Parliamentary secretaries, but according to another sources there were 35 signatories.

The Premier, Dr. Gopichand Bhargava told U.P.I. that he had not receievd any requisition till 8 p.m.

Lala Dev Raj Sethi one of the two secretaries of the Party also denied receipt of any requisition.

The total strength of the Party is 78, one of the members is however out of India.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 21 April, 2017

CITY & SUBURBS

To-day

Hindu: Chaitra Shud 8, 2005
Muslim: Jamadi-ul-Akher 6, 1368
Parsi: Avan 8, 1318
Sunrise 6-20 a.m. Sunset 6-45 p.m.
Hightide 02-53, 17-56
Lowtide 10-34
MUNICIPAL STANDING COMMITTEE: 3-40 p.m. (S.T.)

To-day's Engagements

PROGRESSIVE GROUP MEETING Mr. Henry Usborne, British Labour M. P. and an important office holder in the People's World Convention and the World Movement for World Federation will speak to the Progressive Group today at 6-30 P.M. at Green's Hotel on "the World Movement for World Federal Government".

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS: Talk on "How Thought Builds Character" today (Wednesday) at 6-15 p.m., at Jehangir Wadia Building, Opp. Flora Fountain.

DASTURS BODES LECTURE: Today (Wednesday) at 6-15 p.m. at K. R. Cama Oriental Institute, Apollo Street, Dasturji Pramrose Bode will deliver public lecture under auspices of Rahnumae Sabha on "Relation of Religion with usage and custom".

RELIGIOUS DISCOURSES: Swami Japanandaji of Ramakrishna Mission will give discourse on Meditation at Ramakrishna Vivekanand Centre, 64, Portuguese Church Street Dadar, today (Wednesday) and Friday, at 7 p.m.

ARYA SAMAJ, BOMBAY: The 74th anniversary of the Arya Samaj, Bombay, will be celebrated from 7th to 10th inst. daily from 8 to 10 a.m. in the Arya Samaj Hall, and from 5 to 9 p.m. in the Mandir specially erected for the purpose on the open ground situated at the corner of Sandhurst Bridge and Hughes Road.

A conference will be held to propagate One Common Universal Religion for the whole of humanity removing imaginary barriers and obstacles prevalent in the name of faiths and creeds.

Mr. S. K. Patil, Mr. Nagindas T. Master, Mrs. Lilavati Munshi, Mr. Govindlal Shivlal and many learned Pandits will address. The programme of music by Pandit Davendra Vijay and others is arranged daily. A procession will start from Arya Samaj Mandir on the 7th April at 5 p.m. and will move through various streets of the city.

Ladies Conference:— Arya Mahila Conference will be held on 10th inst. at 2 to 5 p.m. when Shrimati Sulochana Modi will preside and Mrs. Jaishri Raiji Mrs. Lilavati Munshi and others will speak

PRAVACHAN BY PROF DANDEKAR:—Under the auspices of the Saraswat Mahila Samaj, a pravachan will be held at 6 p.m. today in connection with the National Week in the Saraswat Co-operative Buildings, Alexandra Road, Gamdevi

GREATER BOMBAY CO-OPERATIVE BOARD

Mr. R. M. Talpade, will speak on "Constitution Functions and working of Co-operative Societies" at 5-30 P.M. at the Provincial Co-operative Institute, 9, Bakehouse Lane, Fort today

RADIO NEWS REEL ON SIGNING OF ATLANTIC PACT

NEW DELHI, April 5 (A.P.I.): BBC's radio news reel on the ceremony of signing of the North Atlantic Pact in Washington will be rebroadcast from air, Delhi at 8-30 p.m. on April 6 (today) on 338.6 and 60.48 metres.

The news reel includes speeches made on this occasion by President Truman, Ernest Bevin, D Acheson and Robertschuman.

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BAZAR

NIGAR, SHYAM, GOPE, YAKUB

Mat. To-morrow at 12-15

KAMAL

Daily: 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30

IMPROVEMENTS COMMITTEE CHIEF

V.B. Korgaonkar Elected

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Mr. V. B. Korgaonkar, a member of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee was elected Chairman of the Municipal Improvements Committee at a meeting of that body today. Mr. Koregaonkar is a social worker and a Congressman of long standing. He has been a member of the Corporation since October 1945 and was he Chairman of the Medical Relief and Public Health Committee last year.

He now replaces Mr. N. C. Pupala as the Chairman of the Improvements Committee, which is the first of the Statutory Committees to elect its Chairman for the year. Other Committees will follow suit in the course of the week.

Speaking immediately after his election Mr. Korgaonkar appealed for the co-operation of all concerned so that they could expedite schemes of housing for Municipal labour and other welfare measures, which have been planned but await implementation by the Municipality.

Zoroaster's Photos In Doongerwadi Bunglis

Mr. Homi F. Daji, a Parsi social worker, is known for his enthusiasm in giving away Lord Zoroaster's photos as gifts to charitable institutions and individuals. He had requested the Board of the Trustees of the Parsi Punchayets to keep the photos of the Prophet in the bunglis at the Doongarwadi (Towers of Silence). He had even volunteered to bear the cost himself if he were allowed to put up photos there. This offer was not accepted. His ceaseless efforts in this direction have borne fruits. Now it is learnt the Punchayet has put up photos in all the bunglis. Overjoyed, Mr. Daji distributed sweets not only among his friends and some journalists, but even among some of the Trustees of the Board, who all have taken the matter in good spirit.

A. I. N. E. C. ANNUAL SESSION

NEW DELHI, April 5 (A.P.I.): The eighth annual session of the All-India Newspaper Editors Conference will meet in Bangalore in the third week of May next.

A press note issued by the Central office of the AINEC says: "Nominations for the presidentship should be received at the central office of the All-India Newspaper Editors Conference on or before Friday, April 15.

"Members are requested to note that according to the bye-laws in force each candidate for the Presidentship should be nominated by one member and seconded by a another

"No memoer who is in arrears of subscripuon shall be competent to participate in the election of the president or in the proceedings of the conference".

Music Competition In Paris

A music competition will be held in Paris, from June 20 to 26 this year. The competition, which will be confined to Western music only, is open to candidates of all nationalities. The details of the competition will be available from the Joint Cultural Adviser to the French Ambassador in India, 24 Park Mansions, Calcutta 16.

Radio

BOMBAY, Wednesday, April 6.

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)
31.41 metres (9,550 kc/s)

7-30 a.m. Shreedhar Parsekar 7-45 Ajit Merchant 8-0 News (E) 8-15 News (H) 8-30 Rajendra Sharma 8-45 News (G).

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)
41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)

12-45 p.m. Bhavgeet 1-0 News (G) 1-30 News (E) 1-40 Lunch-Hour Music 2-0 Peter Dawson 2-15 Boston Promenade Orchestra.

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)
31.41 metres (9,550 kc/s)
from 4-20 to 7-45 p.m.
41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)
from 8-0 to 11-0 p.m.

4-20 School Broadcast 5-0 A R Limaye 5-15 M D Kelkar 5-30 Shantabai Lajmi 6-0 News (E) 6-10 News (H) 6-20 Jalsa 6-30 Shreedhar Parsekar 7-0 Topic of the Day 7-10 Local Announcements and Weather Report 7-15 Ajit Merchant 7-30 Variety 8-0 A R Limaye 8-15 News (G) 8-0 News (E) 9-15 News (H) 9-30 BBC News Relay 10-0 N B C Symphony Orchestra. 10-20 Zino Francescatti 10-35 N B C Symphony Orchestra.

353 metres (850 kc/s)
41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)

7-45 a.m. News (E) 8-0 Latafat Husain 8-30 News (M) 8-45 Pramila Vaidya.

353 metres (850 kc/s)
31.41 metres (9,550 kc/s)

12-50 p.m. News (M) 1-0 Rajendra Sharma 1-30 Pramila Vaidya 1-40 News (H) 1-50 Rang Tarang 2-20 Khantabai Lajmi

353 metres (850 kc/s)
41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)
from 4-20 to 7-15 p.m.

6-0 Rajendra Sharma 6-15 Calling Rural Listeners.

31.48 metres (4,980 kc/s)

7-30 Commercial News 7-45 News (E) 8-0 News (M) 8-15 M D Kelkar 8-30 Talk in Hindustani 8-45 Saigal 9-0 Shantabai Lajmi 9-30 Ajit Merchant 9-30 to 9-45 Anything Goes, 9-45 Week in Retrospect Review in English 10-0 "Sankraman" Play in Marathi: Written by V S Varkhedwar 10-30 Latafat Husain

BARODA, April 6.

250 metres (1,200 kc/s)

7-30 a.m. Morning Variety 8-0 News (E) 8-15 Rasikbhai V Bhojak 8-30 S G Athavale 9-45 News (G)

6-0 p.m. News (E) 6-10 Razaq Hussain Khan 6-25 Rasikbhai C Bhojak 6-35 "Gramjano Mate" 7-0 "Stree Sammelan" 7-30 Rasikbhai C Bhojak 7-45 Bharatiya Sangeet 8-0 Garba 8-10 Local Announcements 8-15 News (G) 8-30 Mirabai Badkar 9-0 News (E) 9-15 Kariawar 9-30 S G Athavale 9-45 Razaq Hussain Khan 10-0 Mirabai Badkar.

ENCOURAGING DELIVERY OF FOOD GRAINS TO GOVERNMENT

Dinkarrao Desai Announces Scheme To Give Cash Rewards: 'Levy Day' In Phaltan

For every extra one per cent. foodgrain collection made over and above the quota due from the District under the Government's procurement scheme, a reward of Rs. 1,000 would be granted to the District. This was announced by the Minister for Civil Supplies, Mr. Dinkarrao Desai, while addressing a "Levy day" meeting on April 4 at Phaltan in the Satara District. The Minister for Industries, Fisheries and Backward Classes, Mr. G. D. Tapase also addressed the meeting. The Premier of Bombay, Mr. B. G. Kher, had sent a message on the occasion.

Besides the Rajasaheb of Phaltan, who presided over the meeting, prominent among those present were Mr. Yashwantrao Chavan, Parliamentary Secretary, Ranisaheb of Phaltan, Mr. D. K. Karwe, Dr. R. P. Paranjpye, Swami Ramanand, Mr. Vasantrao Patil, Mr. Vyankatrao Pawar, MLA. and the Collector, Mr. S. B. Hubli.

The "levy day" was observed in the area to stimulate the delivery of foodgrains to the Government. Nearly 1,500 bullock carts came in procession to Phaltan from the nearby villages to deliver the grains. The collections on this day alone at Phaltan totalled nearly 8,000 bags, bringing this year's grand total of the Taluka to nearly 19,000 bags.

Before the meeting started, both the Ministers, who had specially arrived on the occasion, were taken out in a procession in bullock carts loaded with grain bags, after "arti" was made and "kumkum tilak" was put on their forehead.

CASH REWARD

Addressing the meeting, after having distributed the prizes to various persons for the best work done in respect of delivery of levy grains, Mr. Dinkarrao Desai complimented the Satara District on its fine achievement. He explained why levy had been introduced and how Bombay Province would save crores of rupees annually, if it stopped importing foodgrains. He also announced that in appreciation of the levy collection, any District which surrendered extra grains over and above the levy demand made on it, would be granted a prize of Rs. 1,000 for every additional one per cent. of the grains delivered.

Mr. G. D. Tapase, who spoke next, said that Satara District had made history in the work of levy collection. The District, he said, had established records, not only in recruiting and tree-planting, but also in grain collection. Satara should deliver twice the levy demand made on it and thus earn a cash prize of nearly Rs. 1,00,000 announced by the Civil Supplies Minister, he added.

MAXIMUM PRODUCTION

The Minister also referred to Pandit Nehru's announcement that food imports would be stopped within two years and appealed to the agriculturists to put in maximum efforts for food production. He drew attention to the fact that normally it was not the Government's policy to export foodgrains collected in the District to other places.

Referring to the rationing of foodgrains he said that the system implied equitable distribution, a principle enunciated by the Father of the Nation, Mahatma Gandhi. He complimented the Rajasaheb of Phaltan on the service he was rendering to the public.

SATARA'S LEAD

The Rajasaheb, in his speech, drew pointed attention to the remarkable feature of the Satara District that the foodgrains were being spontaneously offered to the Government by the public and that no levy Bills had been issued. The Rajasaheb, who takes very keen interest in agriculture, said that the yield of the land could be easily doubled with planned efforts. He also appealed to the agriculturists to donate liberally to the Mahatma Gandhi Memorial Fund to which the Rajasaheb donated his contribution in the form of old palace.

Swami Ramanand, who spoke earlier, pointed out how Satara District had given a lead to the rest of the Province in respect of levy collection work, as it had given in respect of patriotism. Ideas of patriotism had changed with the advent of Swaraj, he said, and appealed to the people to co-operate with the Government.

Earlier in the day, the Ministers were given an address of welcome by the local Municipality, in reply to which the Minister for Civil Supplies recalled his association with the work of the local bodies for two decades.

Mr. Tapase, in his speech, made reference to the Bombay Government's scheme which aims at supplying every village with drinking water.

Stamp Duty Exemption For Displaced Persons

The Government of Bombay has remitted the stamp duties chargeable on letters of indemnity under Article 5 (C) and on idemnity bonds under Article 34 in Schedule I to the Indian Stamp Act, 1899, executed by displaced persons from Pakistan for obtaining duplicate copies of missing scripts of stocks and shares of incorporated companies and life assurance policies held by them, in the Province, including merged and integrated areas. The exemption, however, will remain in force till May 31, 1949.

Edward Dennis Gee Released

BOMBAY, Tuesday:

Edward Dennis Gee, who with Murray Gow Purdy, was sentenced to five years R.I., was released from jail recently, and will proceed to London under arrangements made by the British High Commissioner in Bombay.

Gee was a military deserter at the time of his arrest and was involved in a dacoity with Purdy. After a prolonged trial Purdy and Gee were sentenced to ten years and five years imprisonment respectively.

When the S.S. "Straithedan" puts out of harbour on April 7, she will carry on board Edward Dennis Gee, Purdy's companion.

WORLD ASSEMBLY TO MEET IN INDIA

The People's World Constituent Assembly, which is being sponsored by the World Movement for World Federal Government, may be held in India towards the end of 1950 or as soon as possible according to Mr. Henry Usborne, British Labour Member of Parliament and a member of the Executive of the World Movement headed by Sir John Boyd Orr.

The unofficial People's Convention is to draft a constitution for genuine world government.

Mr. Usborne, who has just arrived in the city from New Delhi defined the powers which would have to be transferred from the Nation States to a World Federation. A World Federation to be effective must have a monopoly of armed forces for policing the world, with the police forces of member nations limited to the needs of their internal security; a monopoly of atomic processes and other scientific discoveries capable of mass destruction; the power to arrest, try and punish offenders against world laws; and the power to initiate and finance measures such as a World Food Board, design to raise the standard of living the world over and power to establish a linked or world currency.

The World Constituent Assembly will be made up of delegates chosen on the basis of one per million of population from all countries. Mr. Usborne is in India to discuss the method by which India's 330 delegates can be selected and other arrangements for the conference. In Delhi he has met and discussed with members of the Legislative Assembly. He also met India's Prime Minister, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru.

Mr. Usborne is addressing two meetings in the city The first will be today at the Greens at 6 p.m. under the auspices of the Progressive Group.

MR. ISMAIL R. GANDHI, who has been elected Vice-President of the Nadiad Borough Municipality. He is the first Muslim to be elected to the post in the history of the Municipality for the past 75 years. Mr. Gandhi has been its elected member since 1921. He renounced his title of Khan Bahadur a few years ago.

Mr. I. S. Gandhi

TECHNICAL EDUCATION IN PROVINCE

Decision To Unify All Controls

The Government of Bombay has decided in favour of unifying all control of Technical Education in the Province, on recommendation of the Administrative Enquiry Committee. A special organisation for Industrial and Technical Education has already been established. It will ultimately form part of the Directorate of Public Instruction. The control of trade schools will vest in the Officer for Technical Education.

There will be close co-operation between the Officer in charge of Technical education and the corresponding Technical Department of the Government. The Board of Technical and Industrial Training will be continued and some supervision of these schools carried out by an officer of the Technical Department of the Government. The intended supervision may relate only to the teaching imparted at the schools.

HOLIDAY RESORT IN MAHABILESHWAR

The Government of Bombay wishes that the holiday resort at the Government House Estate at Mahableshwar, where a few structures are being repaired for the purpose, should be made available to the people of low income, who cannot afford the luxury of hiring bungalows or staying in hotels. Accordingly, the Executive Engineer, Poona West Division, has been instructed to ascertain from the intending applicants for quarters in the Estate, their monthly income and give preference to those getting below Rs. 250 a month.

As already announced, during the coming Mahableshwar season, accommodation for about 100 persons, consisting of teachers and students going for trips in groups, single room accommodation for 25 persons and 17 quarters for families would be available.

Copies Of Urdu Newspaper Forfeited

The Government of East Punjab has issued a notification, under section 19 of the Indian Press (Emergency Powers) Act, declaring to be forfeited to His Majesty all copies, wherever found, of the issue of the "Preet" (Jullundur City), an Urdu daily, of February 21, and all other documents containing copies, reprints and translation of, or extracts from it.

O. T. S. PASSING OUT PARADE

Lt. General Thakur Nathu Singh, GOC-in-C, Eastern Command will inspect the Passing Out Parade of the fourth course at the Officers Training School, Poona on Thursday 7th April at 9 a.m.
Gen. Nathu Singh will arrive in Poona today and leave for Bombay on the 7th from where he will fly to Calcutta the following day.

NOTORIOUS GOONDA ARRESTED

"Army" Of 50 Policemen Carry Out Action

BOMBAY, Tuesday

An "army" of 50 armed police men headed by a Deputy Commissioner a Superintendent, three Inspectors and three Sub-Inspectors, was deployed to effect the arrest of Krishnaji Gangaji Desai, an alleged notorious Goonda, who has been wanted by the police for over two years.

True to his role Krishnaji made a desperate bid for escape, scaled the wall of the house where he was living, jumped down to what he considered was safety, but fell into the hands of Inspector Sami and his men, who had already been posted there, in anticipation.

A search of his hide-out, in a dilapidted, old building at Komandi Gully, Lalbaug, led to the discovery of a small arsenal, consisting of two revolvers, one sword, one dagger and 24 rounds of ammunition.

It is stated that Krishnaji is involved in a series of stabbing cases in the city. Despite the best efforts of the police to capture him, he had not only evaded arrest, but was still actively terrorising the people of Lalbaug, it is stated.

Having obtained information that Krishnaji had gone into hiding in a building, the police organised a seige. A party of constables led by Deputy Commissioner More and including Superintendent Paranjpe, Inspectors Satam, Kadam and Sami and Sub-Inspectors, Wagle, Wani and Salvi went to the spot on Saturday evening and surrounded it on all sides, sealing all outlets of escape. When a party of them stepped inside to catch him, Krishnaji, it is said, made a desperate but futile bid for escape.

THEFT SUSPECT ARRESTED

Alleged To Have Stolen Money At Azad Maidan Exhibition

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The Esplanade Police arrested Rasiklal Dalpatdas Patel on Monday in connection with the theft of Rs. 3,110 from the office of the Eighth Indian Industries Fair at the Azad Maidan on Saturday.

The police stated in the court of Mr. Oscar Brown, Chief Presidency Magistrate, that on the day of the theft the accused approached the cashier of the exhibition with a 100-rupee note asking for change.

The cashier handed the accused the equivalent change and left the bag from which the change was taken on the table, while he busied himself with his work. After a few minutes he found the bag and its contents, Rs. 3,110, missing. A complaint was immediately lodged with the police, who in the course of enquiries found that no one other than the accused had entered the office of the Industrial Exhibition.

Rasiklal was arrested yesterday. The Magistrate today ordered him to be remanded into police custody.

WEATHER

WEATHER CHART

POONA, April 5, (A. P. I.): The following is the daily weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours from 1st April 1949 and departure from normal recorded at 08-00 hours (I. S. T.), on 5th April, 1949:—

Ahmedabad 103 77 0 0 0, Ahmednagar 100 71 0 0 minus 0.1, Bangalore 89 69 0 0.7 plus 0.6, BOMBAY 89 76 0 0 0, Calcutta 93 75 0 0 minus 0.1, Colombo 88 75 0 4.3 plus 3.6, Delhi 100 69 0 0 minus 0.1 Hyderabad (Dn.) 96 72 0 0.2 plus 0.1, Lucknow 104 71 0 0 minus 0.1, Madras 90 79 0 0.9 plus 0.9, Mahabaleshwar 84 66 0 0 minus 0.1, Mysore 93 65 8.8 0.3 plus 0.8, Nagpur 101 72 T 0.1 minus 0.1, Patna 96 72 0 0 minus 3.9, Poona 102 69 0 0 minus 0.1, Sholapur 101 73 0 0 0, Simla 69 52 0 0.1 minus 0.3, Surat 99 — 0 0 0.

(WEATHER SUMMARY)

POONA, April 5, (A. P. I.): The following is the daily weather summary for Tuesday, the 5th April, 1949:—

Thunder showers have occurred locally in Assam, West Bengal, Bihar, the east Central Provinces and Malabar and at a few stations in East Rajputana, the West Central Provinces, the Deccan, Mysore and along the North Madras coast.

FORECAST VALID UNTIL THE EVENING OF 6TH:—There will be local thundershowers in Assam, West Bengal, Chota Nagpur and scattered thundershowers in Bihar, the adjoining region of the east United Provinces and in the central parts of the country.

Research In Ayurveda

COMMITTEE APPOINTED

The Government of Bombay has appointed a Committee, under the Chairmanship of Dr. K. S. Mhaskar, to consider question relating to research in Ayurveda.

As a considerable amount of planning will have to be done before any research schemes are put through, the Indian Systems of Medicine Enquiry Committee, which submitted its report to the Government recently, recommended that a small body of Medical men and research workers should sit together and confer with a few eminent Ayurvedic pandits and practitioners and work out the lines on which research could be conducted.

The other members of the Committee are: Acharya Jadavji Tricumji, Dr. B. B. Yodh, Vaidya Krishnashastri Kavade and Vaidya B. V. Gokhale.

The Secretary of the Committee will be appointed later.

The Committee will lay down the general principles on which research in Ayurvedic medicine should be conducted; frame a long term programme for such research work extending over a period of 10 to 25 years, if necessary; recommend the institution or institutions at which such research work should be carried out; make recommendations regarding provision of necessary funds; consider the schemes of research, if any, prepared and submitted to the Committee by any of the existing institutions and to make recommendations if any of these schemes should be put through independently of the general programme for research work; and consider any other cognate questions relating to research in Ayurvedic medicine.

The Committee has been instructed to submit its report to the Government by December 31, 1949.

WORKERS' RIGHT OF COLLECTIVE BARGAINING

Upheld By Federal Court

Mr. G. G. Mehta, Secretary of the Hind Mazdoor Sabha and President of the W.I.A.A. Staff Union, says:—

"The working class all over India will breathe a sigh of relief on hearing of the historic judgment of the Federal Court of India on two very vital issues affecting the very existence of an employee and the Trade Union movement generally in our country.

"The first issue related to the jurisdiction of the Industrial Tribunal constituted under the (Central) Industrial Dispute Act, 1947; in other words: Whether such Tribunal can adjudicate upon workers' demands affecting the terms and conditions of their service. The Federal Court has decided this issue in the affirmative, thereby recognising the workers' inherent right of collective bargaining vis-a-vis their employers, a right acknowledged in all progressive countries the world over.

"The second issue is of greater significance than the first. It was: Has a dismissed worker the right to be reinstated? The Federal Court have categorically given the answer in the affirmative, despite a leading decision to the contrary of the House of Lords in Breat Britain. The judges of our highest tribunual deserve the grateful thanks of the working class of our country for taking the most progressive view on an essentially human relationship between the Master and the Servant. The age-old notions so far prevailing about the relationship of Master and Servant have now been discarded.

5TH WEEK OF GREAT APPLAUSE

PRAKASH Pictures

USHA HARAN

RATNAMALA, ARUN, JEEVAN INDU, ULHAS

Director: SHANTIKUMAR

SUPER

Daily: 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.
Ad. Booking 9-30 to 11-30 & 5 to 7
An Evergreen Release

FILMISTAN'S SUPERB MUSICAL MELODRAMA

Actress

Starring: REHANA, PREM ADIB, MEENA

NOVELTY

Daily: 3-30, 6-30, 9-30

DEPICTING THE NATION'S HEART-THROBS!

PRITHVI THEATRES PRESENT

DEEWAR

FRI. 8TH 10 A.M.

PATHAN

SAT 9TH 10 A.M.

GHADDAAR

SUN. 10TH 8-30 A.M.

PLANS OPEN—BOOK NOW

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE

SOHRAB MODI'S Direction Makes MINERVA'S DAWLAT an Ace Comedy

DAWLAT

Directed by SOHRAB MODI

Starring: Madhubala, Mahipal, E. Tarapore and Janaki Dass.

Now running to crowded Houses SIMULTANEOUSLY AT

1. EXCELSIOR
Daily: 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30
Adv. Bkg: As usual

2. CENTRAL
Daily: 3-30 6-30 & 9-30
Sun. & Holi. 12-30
Adv. Bkg. 10—12 & 4—6

3. NEW ROSHAN
(Corner of Grant Rd.)
Daily: 2-30 5, 7-30 & 10.

4. KISMET (Cadell Road).
Daily: 4, 6-45 & 9-30
Sat. & Sun 1 p.m.

5. NEPTUNE (Bandra).
Daily: 4, 7 & 10.
Sunday, 1 p.m.

THE MOST DISCUSSED PICTURE OF TODAY!

Directed by V. SHANTARAM

APNA DESH

Starring: PUSHPA HANS, UMESH SHARMA, MANMOHAN KRISHNA, K. DATE

Daily: 3, 6-15, 9-30. Matinee on Sun. & Holiday at 11-45 a.m.

2nd CROWDED WEEK AT

NEW WEST END

Be Punctual. Don't miss the opening of the Picture.

Organisation Engaged In Smuggling Men

24 PERSONS INCLUDING A CONSTABLE ARRESTED

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

An organised movement of persons to and from Pakistan on the basis of forged and illegal certificates, which appears to have been going on for a long time is said to have been brought to light following a police raid on a Travel Agency and another place in the city, last week.

The entire paraphernalia of forged forms, rubber stamps purporting to be of District Magistrates and Police officers have been seized and a group of 24 persons including a police constable have been put under arrest by the Special branch of the Bombay police.

It is stated that the police had a suspicion that a certain amount of illegal traffic was going on and persons were being smuggled out of this Dominion on false documents. But definite information of the places where this traffic was being run came in only recently. Acting quickly the police organised two raids, one on a room in Madina Building, Saboo Siddick Street and the other at Indo-Pak Travelling Agents, Grant Road.

The raids, it is stated, proved revealing. Among the documents seized by the police were a huge quantity of "No Objection" certificates, which are to be issued by District Magistrates. Permits issued by Pakistan to persons visiting India were also seized and it is stated that a favourite mode of smuggling persons from here was to buy these temporary permits from persons who did not wish to return and sell them to others who were eager to migrate. It was obviously a very profitable business, as high prices were paid, for these permits.

The two persons arrested at Madina Building are Mahommed Akram Siddiqui and Abdul Bari. The two travel agency proprietors who have been taken into custody are Abdul Malik Habib and Nuruddin Habib.

A police party headed by Inspector Sawant made a search on s.s. Barala, bound for Pakistan, and rounded up seven passengers who were trying to leave for Karachi with false permits.

The police also arrested Mohamed Ismail a police constable, who, it is alleged accepted illegal gratification for permitting to board the ship with fake permits.

Eighteen travelling agents, employed by the Travelling Agency, who are alleged to have been negotiating the sale of these forged documents, have also been arrested.

Deputy Commissioner More and Inspector Satam, who are in charge of this case are still exploring the further ramifications of the racket.

BOMBAY CITY ADULT EDUCATION COMMITTEE: 8-30 a.m. Delisle Road, B. D. D. 14. Cleanliness campaign. 2-30 p.m. Damodar Hall, Parel, Women's meeting and Kirtan: 6 p.m. Globe Mill Passage, Prabhadevi Road. Propaganda on van: 6.30 p.m. Delisle Road, B. D. D. 8. Cleanliness campaign: 8 p.m. Worli Century Mills Chawl. Cinema show.

SOWING SEEDS OF DIVISION

Separatist Move In Calling Muslim Conference In E. Africa

(By A Special Correspondent)

NAIROBI— About 228 out of a total of 250 Indian shoe-workers of Nairobi have through their newly-formed Shoemaker Workmen's Union, submitted an 8-point demand for higher wages and improvement in working conditions to their employers in Nairobi, calling upon them "that the demands should be implemented from April 15, 1949". No ultimatum has so far been given in case if the employers refuse to consider their demands, but it is felt the Indian employers would be forced to concede practically all of them.

DEMANDS

The Indian shoe-workers of Nairobi have made the following demands among others:

(1) The working hours should be changed to 8 hours a day and 45 hours a week and a full holiday on Sunday.

No piece-worker or any other employee would work overtime without the prior sanction of the Union.

All employees (including piece-workers) should be entitled to 14 days annual local leave with pay.

All gazetted holidays should be full holidays and not half holidays as at present, and they should be with pay for all employees, including piece-workers.

'SHOCKING LIVING CONDITIONS'

The Memorandum has also revealed the shocking living conditions under which a large number of Indian shoeworkers of Nairobi are forced to live as the result of "meagre wages". "Eighty per cent of Indian shoeworkers," have to live in dirty, dark and small rooms of the River Road (a predominantly Indian-inhabited area) type of slums. 15 per cent live in somewhat better rooms, and the remaining few live in the Indian lower middle-class type of houses".

The Memorandum has also maintained that due to long hours under which the Indian shoeworkers have to labour they are suffering from social and political backwardness.

MUSLIMS FROM EAST AFRICA TO MEET IN CONFERENCE

The Central Muslim Association of Nairobi have announced the holding of a Muslim Conference on an East African basis during the Easter Holidays. It will be held in Nairobi.

Mr. Allah Ditta Qureshi, Hon. Secretary, of the Association, has stated that "the response from all Muslim Associations has been very encouraging.

The Punjab Muslim League, Lahore has been requested to depute some eminent Muslim Leaguer to attend the Conference and to preside over its deliberations.

The object of holding this Conference on an East African basis "is to consolidate the Muslims' position and to safeguard their political, economical and educational interests in these territories."

PARTITION CLAIM RAISED?

The Muslim-owned, Pakistani "Daily News" — a new daily of Nairobi, has reminded the organisers of the Muslim Conference "to take early and effective steps to partition the hitherto 'Indian' institutions into Indian and Pakistani section."

The British policy of "divide et impera" which was pursued in India during British domination and which culminated in the division of India into Dominions of India and Pakistan is slowly but surely becoming manifest amongst Indians settled in East Africa. Muslims in East Africa who came from Gujerat, Kathiawar, Bombay Province and Cutch and who number about 65 to 70 percent, have categorically refused to identify themselves with India. It is widely felt in Indian circles that the idea underlying the invitation extended to a Muslim League leader of Pakistan to preside over the Conference has behind it the sowing of seeds of division among the Indian community of East Africa.

BELGAUM DEPUTATION WAITS ON KHER

Plea For Option To Marathi Institutions To Affiliate To University Of Their Choice

An appeal to the Legislators (Bombay Province) not to pass Sec. 5 of the Karnatak University Bill in its present form, but so to amend it as to leave an option to the Educational Institutions situate in the Belgaum and Karwar bilingual districts to affiliate themselves to any neighbouring University of their choice was made in a memorandum presented by a deputation of the Marathi speaking public of Belgaum, which waited on the Premier Sj. B. G. Kher on Monday by appointment.

The deputation consisted of: Sj. B. K Dalvi, Retired District Judge, and ex-President, Belgaum Municipality; Mr. V. M. Misal, Pleader, ex-President, Belgaum Municipality, and President of the Maharashtra Ekikaran Samati, Belgaum; Prof. R. S. Rege, Vice-Principal, Rani Parvatidevi College and Sj. Baburao Thakur, Editor, Tarun Bharat, Belgaum.

THE REASONS.

The reasons for this appeal are:

(1) Several Talukas and villages of these districts which are contiguous to Maharashtra, are predominantly Marathi speaking.

(2) The position that Belgaum and Karkar Districts are bilingual is conceded in the report of the Dar Commission also.

(3) That these predominantly Marathi speaking areas should be included in Maharashtra in the re-formation of Provinces has been our repeated and persistent demand and is backed up by public and local bodies in these areas. The resolutions passed by these bodies have been forwarded to the Provincial Government and Legislators from time to time.

(4) When the re-formation of the Provinces is not yet settled, to include these areas in the orbit of the Karnatak University is to pre-judge the issue and to say the least unjust and unfair to the public of these areas.

(5) That the Educational Institutions in these areas should have the option of affiliating themselves to a University of their choice is being persistently and repeatedly demanded by the pupils, parents and heads of these Institutions. Not to grant this reasonable and just demand would be, to say the least, most undemocratic.

NO SAFEGUARDS.

(6) To compel these Institutions to join the Karnatak University would lead to disastrous results to the Marathi speaking public, their language and culture. Kannada is going to be the compulsory language under the Karnatak University as well as the medium of instruction, thus stamping out Marathi language altogether from these areas and their Educational Institutions. The alleged safeguards for linguistic minorities indicated in paras 43, 44 and 45 of the Karnatak University Committee's report are no safeguards at all, but only T a make-believe affair.

(7) No doubt, the Karnatak University Bill provides that the Provincial Government may permit an Educational Institution to affiliate itself to an outside University. So long as the Bombay Government is the Provincial Government in these Bilingual Areas, a just decision may be expected. But when "Karnatak Province" is formed, it is feared that the bilingual areas would be included in that Karnatak Province and the Provincial Government in that case would be the Government of Karnatak Province.

(8) Our request, therefore, is that a suitable provision be made in the section itself giving to the Bilingual Areas of the two Districts an option to affiliate their Institutions to a University of their choice.

THE AMENDMENT.

The following amendment to Section 5 is suggested:—

Add the following:—

"Provided that the above Provision shall not apply to any educational institutions situated in the bilingual districts of Belgaum and North Kanara and which is not willing to be associated with the University. Such Institution may affiliate itself to any neighbouring University.

PLEBISCITE IN KASHMIR

(Continued from Page 10)

ernment did not consider it desirable in the overall interests of the country's export trade to force the entry of any class of people into a particular trade at the expense of another, other things being equal any application which producers or organisations of producers might make for export licences would continue to receive special and sympathetic consideration.

NEW ELECTORAL ROLLS BY END OF 1949

"The preliminary electoral rolls under the new constitution are expected to be finalised and printed by the end of 1949", said Mr. Satyanarayan Sinha, Minister of State for Parliamentary Affairs, in reply to Pandit Mukut Bihari Lal Bhargava in Parliament.

New Czech Nominee On Kashmir Commission

NEW DELHI, April 5 (API): Two members of the U.N. Commission for India and Pakistan, accompanied by Mr. Erik Colban, personal Representative of the U.N. Secretary-General M. Trygve Lie will leave for Rawalpindi on April 7 to meet Pakistan representatives in connection with the truce agreement over Jammu and Kashmir.

The other two members of the Commission will for the time being, remain in New Delhi. The UNCIP which met for two and half hours today, announcing this said: "It is expected that in the nearest future the Truce Sub-Committee and members of the Commission in New Delhi will rejoin the delegates in Rawalpindi and will be in attendance on the joint consultations between representatives of India and Pakistan.

"The Commission has been informed by Secretary-General Trygve Lie of the nomination by the Czechoslovak Government of Dr. Ing Oldrich Chyle as the new Czechoslovak member of the Commission. Dr. Chyle has the rank of Minister Plenipotentiary and Envoy Extraordinary and is at present working at the Foreign Affairs Ministry in Preague.

The Commission added that it had no definite information with regard to the exact date when Plebiscite Administrator Admiral Chester W. Nimitz was expected on the Sub-Continent". It is believed, however, that he may decide to leave Lake Success by plane for the Sub-Continent about the Middle of April, accompanied only by a small staff and obviously with the intention of establishing a first contact with the authorities of the interested Government and with the Commission.

Scandinavian B. C. G. Experts In Calcutta

CALCUTTA, April 5 (API): A party of B.C.G. workers from Scandinavia has arrived in Calcutta to train local teams of doctors and nurses to carry on vaccination as a preventive measure against tuberculosis.

The leader of the party, Dr. Hezen said at a public meeting that they were believers in the efficacy of B.C.G. Vaccination. It was cheap and could be done easily. It was harmless too. The vaccination had given remarkable results in Scandinavian countries.

Dr. A. C. Chatterjee, Director of Health Services, West Bengal, who presided, said that the provincial Government's proposed to raise nine teams of B.C.G. workers and had already started work in this connection.

Shillong Celebrates Civil & Military Fraternity Week

SHILLONG, April 4 (API): Colourful civil and military fraternity week opened here today with an impressive ceremonial parade on the polo ground commanded by Brig E. Habibullah, Commander, Shilling independent sub area. Mr. Sri Prakasa, Governor of Assam accompanied by the Premier, Mr. Gopinath Bardoloi, took the salute.

SUBURBAN MUSIC CIRCLE, SANTA CRUZ: A Musical concert by Bai Siddeswari Bai of Benares will be held on Sunday, the 10th April, at 4 p.m. (S.T.) in the Gujerathi Hindu Stree Mandal Hall, Tagore Road, Santa Cruz.

Dr. S.P. Mukherjee To Open All Religions Conference

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The Hon'ble Dr Shyamaprasad Mukherjee, Minister of Industries, Government of India, will inaugurate the All Religions Conference to be held in Bombay from 23rd April 1949. Sir S Radhakrishnan will preside over the first day. The Conference will be held in a specially erected Pandal at Marine Drive and will continue up to 27th April. Eminent speakers and scholars of all religions will attend and address the Conference.

Concert In aid Of Charity

Under the Distinguished Patronage of Rani Maharaj Singh a Concert is organised by the Bombay Presidency Women's Council in aid of the Gujerat Relief Fund and the Council's Rescue Home, at the Sir Cowasjee Jehangir Hall, on Monday (25th April) at 6 p.m., given by the pupils of Miss Gool and Miss Naja D. Tata, and kindly assisted by Mr. Egdio Verga, Mr. Paul Geren and Guest Performers in the Orchestra. Mrs. Bapsey Sahavala presiding.

Tickets priced at Rs. 5-, Rs. 3-, Rs. 2-, Re. 1 and 1. can be had from — (1) M & S. Rose and Co., Rampart Row, Fort (Tel. No. 20395, (2) Miss [illegible] Tata, Jehangir Mansions, 1st Floor, 71, Hughes Road (Tel. No. 44910, and the office of the B.P.W.C., Town Hall No. 34365.

Iron And Steel For Agriculturists

Six hundred and seventy-eight tons of steel, 3,464 powrah, 2,180 pickaxes, 182 crow bars, 233 bundles of barbed wire and 38,305 feet of piping valued at approximate Rs. 4,45,100 were despatched to the various agencies for distribution to agriculturists of the Province by the Assistant Provincial Iron and Steel Rationing Officer (Agriculture), Bombay, last month. The distribution of these articles is done through District Rural Development Boards under the Iron Supply Scheme.

"Have I Done My Duty Week"

Shri S. K. Patil, Mayor of Bombay and President of the B.P.C.C. will inaugurate the "Have I done my duty Week" today (Wednesday) at 7 P.M.

Anglo-Indian Education

Anglo-Indian and European Education will in future be called Anglo-Indian Education and the present Inspector of European Schools, Bombay Province, the Inspector of Anglo-Indian Schools, Bombay Province. All the existing European Schools in the Province are being instructed to change their names accordingly.

HINDI PAMPHLET FORFEITED

The Chief Commissioner, Delhi, has issued a notification, under section 19 of the Indian Press (Emergency Powers) Act, 1931, declaring to be forfeited to His Majesty all copies, wherever found, of the pamphlet in Hindi entitled "Sharnarthi Kathan" (Savings of a Refugee), written by Pandit Badri Nath Goswami 'Nath', published by Goswami Parma 'Nath', published by and printed at the Parkash Printing Works, Bazar Sita Ram, Delhi, and also all other documents containing copies, or translation of or extracts from it.

POONA COAL PRICES REVISED

The prices of steam coal, hard coke and soft coke for Poona district have been revised.

The new prices are:

	Wholesale per ton	Retail per cwt
Steam Coal	Rs. 45-4-0	Rs. 2-6-0
Hard Coke	Rs. 71-8-0	Rs. 3-14-0
Soft Coke	Rs. 56-0-0	Rs. 3-2-0

AHMEDABAD, April 5 (API): The Ahmedabad Municipality has prepared 16 town planning schemes with a master plan, for which a draft legislation has been submitted to the Government of Bombay. The object of the schemes is to control and check building activity outside the municipal limits.

ECONOMIC STABILITY IN INDIA

Lallubai's Plea For Free Markets & Trade Restoration

AHMEDABAD, April 5. (API.) Presiding over the annual general meeting of the Ahmedabad Millowners Association today, Mr. Ramanlal Lallubhai made a plea for free markets and restoration of old trade channels "if economic stability is to be regained."

During the time of decontrol Mr. Ramanlal Lallubhai said, production of Indian Textile industry had registered a marked increased as against 3,850 million yards during the whole year of 1947 the industry produced 2,130 million yards in the first half of 1948. There was also an appreciable rise in the production of cloth in Ahmedabad for the year 1948 when it increased to 1,069 million yards from 912 million yards in 1947.

The reimposition of control, Mr. Ramanlal Lallubhai said, not only affected the distribution of cloth but also production. The result had been that after control, production had declined on account of the scheduled production and its control.

DISTRIBUTION UNSUCCESSFUL

Mr. Ramanlal said: "The fact that the method of distribution through Government agency was unsuccessful can be seen from the fact that the textile commissioner was obliged to permit some centres to sell their manufactures to any person and even for this centre a similar provision has had to be made for December and pre-December goods. However, we have informed the Textile Commissioner that this procedure is not welcome to us, because the industry was not prepared to accept any blame for any irregularity occasioned by the procedure.

It is for such reasons that we urge for free markets and our old trade channels to be restored if economic stability has to be regained."

SUGAR DISPUTES FOR INDUSTRIAL COURT

Industrial disputes between two sugar companies in Ahmednagar District, the Belapur Company, Limited, and the Maharashtra Sugar Company, Limited, and their respective workers have been referred for arbitration to the Industrial Court.

BOMBAY-CALCUTTA

IN LUXURY

SKYMASTERS

For the first time in the annals of India's Civil Aviation, we are proud to introduce a four-engined, 45-seater luxury airliner-THE SKYMASTER on our BOMBAY CALCUTTA-BOMBAY Air Service.

Combining both speed & comfort, this Service will offer a unique feature of its own - unheard of in our internal air services before.

★ HOSTESS SERVICE

★ HOT MEALS

★ SMOKING PERMITTED

IT'S A STAR LINER

INDIAN OVERSEAS (STAR LINE) AIRLINES LIMITED

SANTA CRUZ AIR PORT, BOMBAY

ATG AD 685

BENGAL CENTRAL BANK LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED—1918

THE SAFEST HOME FOR DEPOSITS

AUTHORISED CAPITAL	Rs. 2,00,00,000
ISSUED & SUBSCRIBED	Rs. 75,00,000
PAID UP CAPITAL	Rs. 74,70,281
RESERVE FUND	Rs. 12,50,000
MARKET VALUE OF G. P NOTES EXCEEDS BOOK VALUE BY OVER	Rs. 25,00,000 Rs. 52,50,000

Cash Bank Balances and Bank's Investments in G P Notes constitute over 82 per cent of total deposits and 147 per cent of Demand Liabilities

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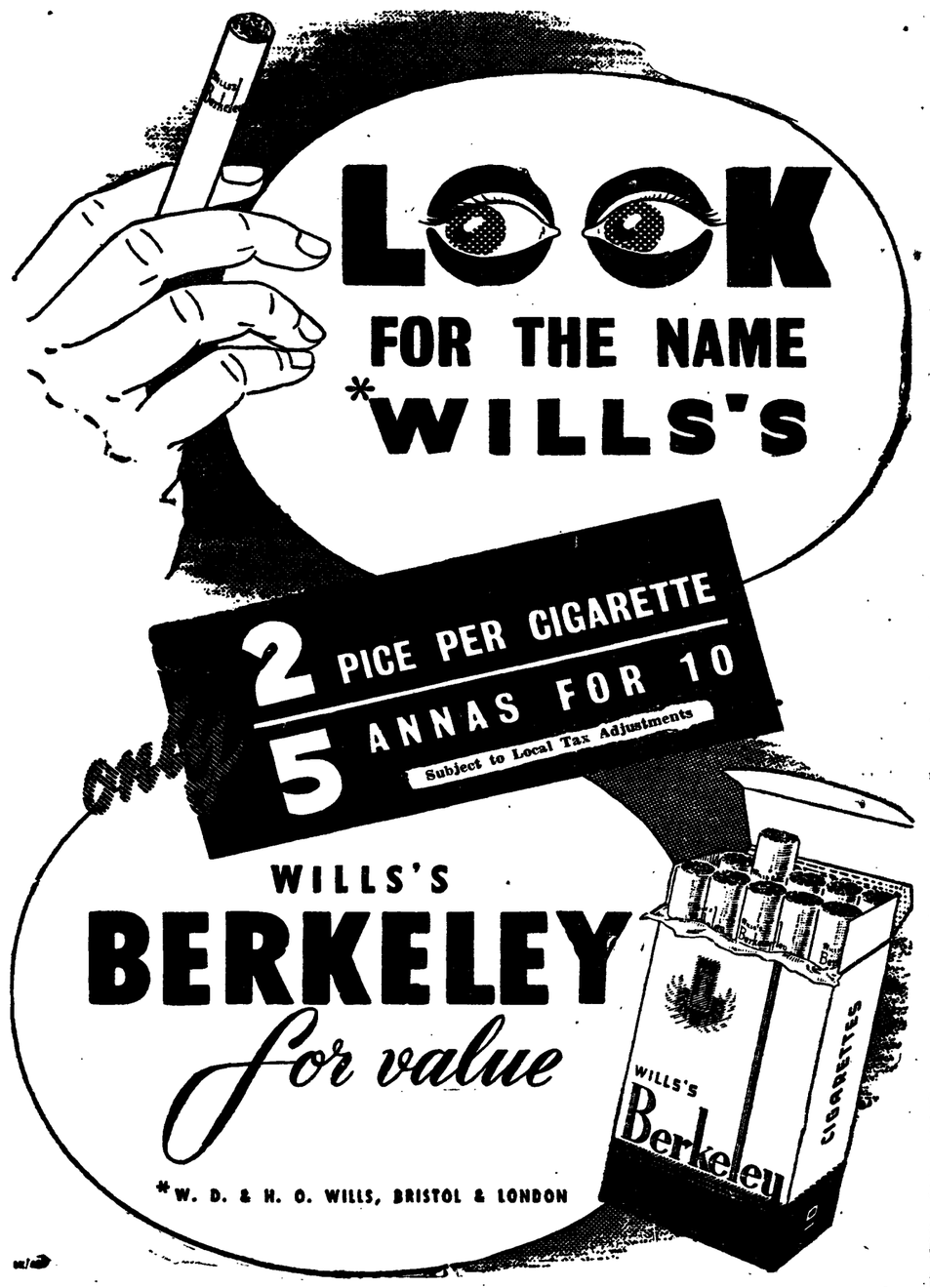

R. I. N.'S GREAT DISPLAY IN AGA KHAN TOURNAMENT

Go Down Fighting To Senior Division Champions

St. Xavier's "A" 3 Bombay, Tuesday. R. I. N. 2

The most interesting match of the Aga Khan Hockey Tournament so far, and what is likely to prove to be one of the most interesting encounters of the entire tournament saw the defeat of a gallant and courageous band of R. I. N. XI very nearly eliminating the champions of the senior division hockey, St. Xavier's "A".

A determined bid to strike first and a constant pressure on the St. Xavier's goal marked the opening phase of a match always fought at a brisk pace Edris, D'Souza and Miranda leading the attack against the collegemen, came very near a goal on quite a few occasions and had they succeeded in opening their side's account first, it is quite likely that they may never have relented their grip on the game. Always great triers, the three forwards lifted themselves out of mediocrity by the versatile manner in which they outwitted the entire defence or almost the entire defence, of their rivals. In the front line which worked harmoniously as a team it may perhaps be difficult to point out any individual as deserving of special mention. Should such an attempt be hazarded, however, the toss up would be between the inside forwards Miranda and Edris. Miranda who obtained both the goals for his side was almost always great and occasionally touche magnificence. Edris, on the other hand was almost the unobtrusive planner, the man who planned the move after the next and married it into execution. These two, supported by their centre-forward D'Souza made the defence of the St. Xavier's side look weak and inadequate Perreira, Moses as well as Lobo in the goal were afforded hardly any respite With a small amount of fortune the sailors might well have earned the right to contest the quarter-finals.

The weak link in the losers' side was the half-line in which not even Beasley in the pivotal position could do much to help his side keep their goal in tact or at least not quite so vulnerable. The wing halves were better surveyors of the ball than tacklers.

In the deep defence, however, both Hynths and Bhalla were in great form and the front line of the St. Xavier's was repeatedly broken by Bhalla, who in addition, made intelligent use of the ball. One save of his as remarkable in its timeliness as Galibardi's in the Olympic games of 1936 brought a round of applause from the spectators Between the bars Hynths brought off another save which was if anything even more remarkable As Vaz scooped the ball from close range high towards his left. Hynths jumped with his left arm outstretched and hit the falling ball outside the circle.

The fight of the Royal Indian Naval side becomes even more commendable when it is recalled that from a deficit of 0-2 they levelled matters shortly after the interval and a little later all but took the lead.

For their part, the collegemen were certainly not at their best. The indifferent form of Moses in the deep defence put an extra responsibility of Ferreira's shoulders and he was consequently over worked Again Rodrigues did not occupy his usual position at centre-forward until the beginning of the second half. Although he scored the first and the last goal of the match, the first from the inside-left position and the second from the centre-forward position, he was more effective in his usual berth.

Both the sides missed a few rather easy scoring opportunities. Once Rodrigues missed an open goal and in the second half Edris did likewise Gerry Williams who scored the second goal for his side failed to increase the lead when well placed inside the circle.

The teams:

St. Xavier's "A" — A Lobo; O Perreira and E Moses; Terrence, Le Febvre; John D'Souza and C Perreira; L. Lobo; G. Williams, D. Vaz, R. Rodrigues and L. D'Costa

R. I. N. — Hynths: Sinham and Bhalla: J. Perreira, Beasley and Subramaniam: Lalla, Edris, D'Souza, Miranda and K. Perreira.

Referees — A. N. Desai and A. D'Souza.

SILVER CUP HOCKEY AT ALLAHABAD

ALLAHABAD, April 5. (API): The Muslim Young Men's Association won the All-India Ishaq Hockey Silver Cup beating Hindustan Wanderers by one goal in the final here yesterday.

In the Day's Sport

HOCKEY

Bombay Gymkhana Ground

4-15 p.m. Catholic Gymkhana vs. Army Reds, Gwalior (Replay), 5-30 p.m. B.B. and C.I. Railway vs. East Punjab Police. (Aga Khan Hockey Tournament).

Association Ground

5-30 p.m. Goans S. C. "B" vs. G.I.P. Rly. "B" (Semi-finals Jepson Cup).

FOOTBALL

Co-operage

3-15 p.m. Blue Eagles vs. Globe S. C

4-15 p.m. Blue Young Boy's vs. Navelim. (Summersgill)

5-30 p.m. Goan S. C vs. Hill S. C (Nadkarni).

CRICKET

Brabourne Stadium

10-30 a.m. Times Shield Junior Division (Final).

BILLIARDS

P. J. Hindu Gymkhana

6 to 8 p.m. Marshall vs. W. Jones (Billiards).

Y.M.C.A. Byculla

9-30 to 11-30 p.m. Marshall vs. W. Jones (Billiards); Marshall vs. A. R. Sequeira (Snooker).

BEIGHTON CUP HOCKEY

St. Xavier's And Tata's Of Bombay Enter

CALCUTTA, April 5 (API): 38 teams are participating in the Beighton Cup Hockey Tournament which commences here about the middle of this month. The draw for the tournament was held last night.

There will be 14 matches in the first round, eight in the second and eight in the third.

16 outstation teams, are participating, of which six will play in the first round. They are—Swastika Sports Club (Rajnandgaon), Port Blair (Andamans), Mahakosal Club, Jubulpore, B. N. Railway (Kharagpur) Jamalpur Sporting and Punjab Sports Association (Jamshedpur).

Two, Bareilly district and Jhansi Heroes will enter the tournament in the second round. The eight teams which come in the third round are: St. Xavier's College (Bombay), Young Men's Sikh Association (Patiala), Kirkee United (Poona), Tata Sports (Bombay), Sikh Regimental Centre (Ambala) Independent Club (Delhi), Bangalore Sports, and U. P. Selected Eleven.

JEPSON CUP HOCKEY

B.B. And C.I. Rly. Enter Final

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

B.B. and C.I. Railway "B" were the first team to enter the final of the Jepson Cup Hockey Tournament by virtue of their solitary goal victory this evening, over Masagoan Institute.

B.B. and C.I. were definitely the better side, but their forward line failed miserably. Masagoan Institute were mostly confined to their own territory, except for a few sporadic raids now and again. The first half was fruitless and it was only in the closing stages, that due to a faulty save by the Institute goalie, that Bernard, who was lying handy shot from the goal line. This goal was a result of a fine centre from the left outer.

B.B. and C.I. now contest the final on Thursday, at the Association ground and await the winners of the other semi finals, G.I.P. Railway and Goans Sports "B".

Earlier, G.I.P. Railway "B" scored a solitary goal victory over Dockyard "B" in the quarter finals of the same tournament. G.I.P. prevailed by this all-important goal scored in the first half of play by Harry Fernandes, the Railway men's centre forward, who this season has proved a potential goal getter and opportunist.

NADKARNI FOOTBALL TOURNAMENT

Bombay Amateurs Impress With First Outing

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Amateur Sports Club, Bombay, were the first side this season to serve up really average football. They beat their opponents Wimco S.C by two goals to nil in this evening's Nadkarni Cup encounter

Dr. Mandon formerly of Tata's played for Bombay Amateur's and scored the first goal in the late stages of the opening half off a free kick awarded against the right back.

It was a hard fought battle and both sides were enjoyed in a ding dang struggle. Neat short passes and long passes were made good use off, but the rival defences were up to the mark.

It is a great pity that very few footballers make use of their powerful kicks to shoot from far away. They rather tend to dribble right up to the penalty area, and then, when about to score, their opponents have recovered to save the situation.

In the closing stages of the second half of play Survana scored off a long kick from near mid-field. It was a beautiful shot which the goalkeeper tried to collect, but the ball trickled into the goal. Although only a few minutes were still left, Wimco Sports did not give up trying and they were only prevented by Mandon, the Amateur's full back.

Earlier, in the Summersgill tournament, Globe Sports Club and Blue Eagles were concerned in a draw, both teams sharing two goals. Janki scored for the former, while Samson for the Blue Eagles.

MONAGHAN DEFENDS WORLD TITLE

BELFAST, April 5. (P.T.I.-Reuter): Rinty Monaghan, of Ireland, scaled seven stone twelve pounds two ounces and Maurice Sandeyron of France, seven stone twelve pounds fourteen ounces at the weigh-in for their World Flyweight Title fight tonight.

Monaghan will be defending the World Title and Sandeyron his European Title.

FIRST INNINGS LEAD FOR KHATAU

Times Shield Junior Division Final

BOMBAY, Tuesday:

Khatau Sports Club containing their first innings this morning at the Brabourne Stadium in the final of the Times Shield, Junior Division were dismissed for 207 by Central Rationing Sports Club.

Khatau Sports had yesterday collected 118 for 6 wickets in reply to their opponents total of 140. They now have gained a first innings lead of 67 runs. Even the tail enders stood up well against the steady bowling of Parulekar and Palwankar. Parulekar returned an analysis of 4 for 63, and Palwankar 5 for 72. Chavan and Peter carried their bats for 26 and 21 respectively, while Rao, a tail ender remained not out with 21.

Central Rationing in their second venture fared much better than they did in the first knock and BGane and Balan were responsible for this big score 221 for 8. Balan scored 68 which included 8 fours, while Bane hit up 57, which included 6 fours. Palvankar coming in late contributed 52, which included a sixer and 3 fours. Panjri was again responsible for putting in a good performance with the leather and he captured 4 wickets for 97 runs.

The following were the scores:—

CENTRAL RATIONING 140 and 221 for 8 (Bane 57, Balan 68, Palwankar 52, Panjri 4 for 97).

KHATAU SPORTS CLUB 207 Patel 40, Syed 23, Samant 22, Panjri 21, Chavan 26, Peter 21, Rao 21 not out; Parulekar 4 for 63, Palwankar 5 for 72.)

SCHOOL'S JUNIOR CRICKET

Wilsonian's Win On First Innings

BOMBAY, Tuesday:

The Giles Shield Cricket Tournament for Junior's was played this morning at the Cross Maidan. Wilson High School and Masters Tutorial were concerned in an exciting game.

Wilson High School registered a first innings victory. They put up 199 for 5 wickets declared against their opponents 85. In their second venture Master's Tutorial put up 61 for 6 wickets, but a first innings result was sufficient.

Wilson High School have mainly to thank Gupte, who captured 4 wickets for 6 runs; Rele took 3 for 24. Ragda was top scorer for the Tutorial's by scoring 20 runs

For, the Wilsonians, Apte who opened the innings scored 60, while Rele scored 38 and Tatnis 37. Rege put up 21, while Sapve remained unbeaten with 24 to his credit. Shaha bowled well for Master's Tutorials taking 3 for 38. Wilson High School declared at 199 for 5 wickets.

Master's Tutorial had a heavy task ahead to save the innings defeat, but time saved them. They scored 61 for 6 Ragda was again top scorer with 28. Rele captured 4 for 8 runs.

The following were the scores:—

MASTER'S TUTORIAL HIGH SCHOOL 85 (Ragda 20, P. M. Shaha 11, Swami 10; Gupte 4 for 6, Rele 3 for 24) and 61 for 6. (Ragda 28, S. Shaha not out 13; Rele 4 for 8).

WILSON HIGH SCHOOL 199 (for 5 wickets declared.)

Apte A.L. 60, Rele Y.K. 38, Rege S 21, Gupte 6, Tatnis 37, Sapre 24 not out Shaha N.O. 3 for 38).

World Open Tennis

MOVE TO BRING PROS AND AMATEURS TOGETHER

NEW YORK, April 4, (U.P.A.): Another effort will be made this spring to create open tennis tournaments—in which both amateurs and professionals could compete —but it seems that this inevitable move will be delayed for a few more years

Lloyd Douglas, director of the Save-a-Child Foundation, which brings displaced European children to the U.S.A., would like to stage the first world open tournament at Forest Hills, N. Y. next September and already has the approval of the Professional Lawn Tennis Association Douglas will contact the amateur rulers, the U. S. Lawn Tennis Association, next and there the matter probably will end. The U.S.L.T.A. is not anywhere near ready for such a move, good as it may be.

Under Douglas' plan, 32 of the world's top players, pro and amateur, would be invited to compete for the "word open chamuionship" The pros would have a dol 30,000 prize pool and the amateurs would get awards permitted by amateur rules.

The USLTA opposes an open tournament because it feels such a tourney would relegate the amateurs far to the background and of ourse the USLTA would decrease in importance too. The pros argue that open tournaments would help tennis just as they have helped golf, and that tennis, like golf, still could have its national amateur tournaments just as it does now.

Eventually the USLTA will have to give in, most observers agree. It is becoming more and more common for the star amateurs to turn pro and the list of pros now includes names as Don Budge, Bobby Riggs, Jack Kramer Dinny Pails Pancho Segura, Frank Kovacs, Pauline Betz and Sarah Palfrey Cooke Fichards Gonzales, 1948 U.S.A. outdoor champion has admitted the possibility of turning pro if he wins at Wimbledon and Forest Hills in 1949.

Thus each year the USLTRA tournaments offer many promising young players, but no internationally famed starts who can draw the large crowds the clubs would lige. Admittedly an open tournament would not be of immediate help to the amateurs although it would stimulate the pros, but it would help establish tennis as a truly major sport, a status it no longer enjoys .Neither the pros or the young amateurs have the public esteem once commanded by such as Bill Tilden, Helen Wills Moody, Jean Borotra or Fred Perry.

CLYDE ENTER FINAL

Scottish Cup Soccer

GLASGOW, April 4 (PTI-Reuter): By beating Dundee in the Scottish Cup semi-final replay at Hampden Park, here tonight Clyde qualified to meet Rangers at the same venue on April 23.

Clyde fully merited their success before a 51,000 crowd. It was a hard punishing game with thrills abounding during the second half when clyde took the lead and Dundee made desperate efforts to save the match.

Dundee began confidently and in the fourth minute Milligan headed a ball into his own net. After they recovered from the shock Clyde fought back and in 36 minutes equalised through Bootland.

The second half had been in progress 18 minutes when Clyde took the lead with an exciting goal.

Aussie Aborigine Boxer Dave Sands Outpointed

Unspectacular Fight At Harringay

LONDON, April 4. (PTI-Reuter)—Dave Sands, 23-year-old Australian middle cruiser and heavyweight champion, making his English debut before 10,000 spectators at Harringay Arena here tonight, was outpointed over 10 rounds by Tommy Yaross 27-year-old American cruiserweight.

It was not a spectacular fight and at the finish both boxers were hardly marked, but the big American looked a clear winner on points. The British referee had no hesitation in holding up the American's hands as the winner.

Some thought the Australian aborigine might perhaps have got the decision on the grounds that Yaross was repeatedly cautioned for holding, but in boxing skill the American was on top almost throughout.

Sands won no more than three rounds, two even.

It was not until the fourth round that there was any real action and then Yaross upset the Australian's unruffled calm with left and rights to the face and as the round ended in a fierce left hook to the side of the face.

In the sixth round Sands' famed punch got into action. He hit the American with a fierce right hook to the jaw and went on to win the round —his first.

The Australian was supposed to be fast but Yaross was the faster and had the advantage in height, weight and reach.

In the final round Sands, realising he was behind point, went all out for a knock out but Yaross cleverly boxed his way out of trouble to maintain his reputation of never being knocked out —a reputation which before the fight many thought he might have lost tonight.

AMERICAN DOUBLE

Tony Janiro completed a notable American double when he defeated Gwyn Williams, former Welsh welterweight champion, the referee stopping the fight in the eight round of their scheduled 10-round welterweight contest.

The referee intervened because of Williams' badly cut lip and cut left eye.

The American had had many anxious moments before that for Williams opened in promising tsyle. However, Janiro boxing cleverly and punching hard when opening presented themselves, floored the Welshman for eight in the third round. After taking some hefty knock he mastered Williams and sent him down for two counts of seven and another for four in the eighth.

DANISH BADMINTON TEAM CHOSEN

To Meet Malayans In Friendly Match On 11th

COPENHAGEN, April 5 (PTI-Reuter): The Danish Badminton Team which meets Malaya here on April 11 was announced today as follows: first single John Skaarup, second single Mogens Felsbye, third single Tage Madsen; first double Madsen and Borge Frederiksen, second double Skaarup and Preben Dabelsteen, third double Ib Olesen and John Nygaard, fourth double Paul Holm and Felsbye.

Skaarup was All-England Champion in 1948 and Madsen won that title in 1939.

Madsen and Holm won the All-England Doubles Title two years ago and were succeeded last year by Frederiksen and Dabelsteen while Holm and Skaarup figured in winning Mixed Doubles partnerships in 1947 and 1948 respectively.

INDIAN HOCKEY FEDERATION DAY RACE MEETING HANDICAPS

The following are the handicaps for the Indian Hockey Federation day race meeting to be held on Saturday April 9th:—

THE DHYAN CHAND PLATE (Indian Horses, C III)—Distance 1 mile.

DIVISION I.

Repartee 9-3; Aan Baan 8-12; Rana Pratap 8-12; Cocktop 8-12; Laila 8-10; Gay Pilot 8-10; Chin Up 8-9; Shah Jahan 8-8; Truman 8-5; Find Out 8-3; Shubh Luxmi 8-2; My Pet 7-13; Put All 7-7.

DIVISION II.

Rajput Warrior 9-2; Royal Mantle 8-12; Goodwill 8-8; Baaz Bahadur 8-7; Near Image 8-7; The Judge 8-6; Windsor Park 8-3; Once Again 8-2; Game Bid 8-2; Flying Clipper 7-11; Prospero 7-8; Paramount Power 7-7.

To be ridden by Indian Jockeys, Half Jockeys and Apprentice Jockeys with allowances.

THE FEROZE KHAN PLATE. (Indian Horses, C IV)—Distance 1 mile, 1 furlong.

Rashtrapati 9-2; Saita 9-0; Pan Supari 8-12; Ghizala 8-12; Taslaroon 8-10; Dark Roy 8-8; Blue Lotus 8-8; Windsor Knight 8-7; Dominator 8-7; Here Again 8-6; Mah-I-Nau 8-4; Lady Cleopatra 8-3; Coeur d'Or 8-3; Little John 8-3; Embarkation 8-3; Queen of Gwalior 8-2; Valiant Prince 8-1; King's Star 8-1; Battle Out 8-0; Her Excellency 8-0; Ganga Singh 7-13; Just Wait 7-12; Ajinkya Tara II 7-10.

THE PENNIGER PLATE. (Indian Horses, C IV)—Distance 6 furlongs.

Rashtrapati 9-3; Morton Daisy 9-0; Ghizala 8-13; D. Day 8-13; Azad Hind 8-11; Dark Roy 8-9; Gentle Whisper 8-8; Rukhsana 8-8; Bold Bandit 8-7; Meghapushpa 8-5; Yearling 8-4; Queen of Gwalior 8-3; Tantalum 8-2; Amin 7-13; Just Wait 7-13; Peggotty 7-11; Ajinkya Tara II 7-11; Princessa 7-11; Patakha 7-10; Lady Doctor 7-10.

THE CYRIACO PLATE. (Indian Horses, C V, Winners)—Distance 6 furlongs.

DIVISION I.

Mirella 9-0; Padshah Begum 8-13; Brilliant Sunshine 8-13; Aarzu 8-13; Chhatrapati 8-12; Poppet 8-12; Chetna 8-11; London Tan 8-10; Down South 8-9; New Era 8-8; Glitter 8-4; Lizalee 8-3; Plucky Princess 8-3; Gipsy Bill 8-1.

To be ridden by Indian Jockeys, Half Jockeys and Apprentice Jockeys with allowances.

DIVISION II.

Indiana 9-4; King Richard 8-13; Amelia 8-10; Belle Amie 8-10; Trunk Call 8-7; Princess Pakistan 8-3; Rohini 8-0; Peppermint 8-0; Galatea 7-10; Missing Link 7-10; President 7-9; Prince Jehangir 7-8; Zanzavat 7-3; Traitor 7-0.

To be ridden by Indian Jockeys, Half Jockeys and Apprentice Jockeys with allowances.

THE KISHENLAL PLATE. (Indian Horses, 4 yrs old and over, C V, Maidens)—Distance 6 furlongs.

Fowzia 9-5; Ma Cherie 8-12; Sinhgarh 8-9; Mussoorie 8-6; Yemin ul Mulk 8-5; Lalkar 8-2; Icy Hot 8-2; Prove It 8-1; Who Knows 8-0; Gold and Silver 7-12; Gurjari 7-9; Hind Vijay 7-8; Izador 7-5; Red Spear 7-4; Kiss Miss 7-2; Whispering 7-2; Flash Ena 7-2; Jai Malhar 7-0; For Ever Amber 7-0; Post to Post 7-0; Rose of India 7-0.

To be ridden by Indian Jockeys, Half Jockeys and Apprentice Jockeys with allowances.

THE KHER SINGH PLATE. (Terms-Indian Colts and Geldings, 3 yrs old only, C V, Maidens).—Distance 6 furlongs.

Lerins 8-12; Pelion 8-12; My Will 8-12; Triple Alliance 8-12; Furat 8-12; Pessimist 8-12; Pretty Town 8-12; Pride of Hindustan 8-12; Loyal Prince 8-12; Your Majesty 8-12; Poldo 8-12; Reshone 8-12; Kennereth 8-12; Joe Louis 8-12; Par Excellence 8-12; Big Boss 8-12; Lira Malt 8-12; Summer Lightning 8-12; Reform 8-12; The Conqueror 8-12.

RUGBY LEAGUE FOOTBALL

Efforts To Make It Popular Bearing Fruit

LONDON, April 4. (PTI-Reuter)—Efforts to popularise Rugby League professional football which have been made in recent years are evidently bearing fruit. News that two prominent South Wales clubs are almost ready to turn over their grounds and teams to the Rugby League as distinct from Rugby Union which they have always played, is an indication of the growing popularity of the 13-a-side game.

It has always been maintained that Rugby League is faster than Rugby Union, and many people believe it to produce a better spectacle.

There need be no fear that Rugby Union will die. It is too well established for that and there will always be room for the two games.

Efforts to bring the game to London were made before the war, but lack of support caused plans to be pigeonholed although there is still hope that Rugby League teams will have regular fixtures in London.

It was not so much the counter attractions of Rugby Union which prevented the venture from being successful in prewar days but rather the number of soccer league teams playing in London, and it would take a bigger upheaval than anybody can imagines. for any sport to displace soccer football as a spectacle for the masses.

Scotland are attempting to bring Rugby League football to their people but at present only one club is known and it may be difficult to fulfil fixtures with teams from England needing to travel.

The game has a firm hold in the north of England and Wales have always shown a big interest in it. It was when a proposal was made to introduce the game to South Wales than an enthusiastic reception was given and it was made known that eight teams would be established for a league.

Northern England clubs would send teams to play sides in the Welsh League which would plan to run its own knockout competition with the winner entered for the Rugby Cup—the game's equivalent to the Football Association's famous cup.

Madras Premier's Tribute To Services

MADRAS, April 5 (API): Mr. O. P. Ramaswamy Reddiar, Premier of Madras, on the eve of laying down his office, in a message to the services today, acknowledged the "splendid manner" in which they gave him their assistance and co-operation during the last two years in the arduous task of administering the Province.

The period, Mr. Reddiar said, was fraught with famine, draught and lawlessness, but whatever the difficulties, the services had risen to the occasion in a magnificent manner and discharged their duties with a patriotic fervour.

The good work of the police and Food Department, the Premier said, needed special mention, as they have had to face the heavier responsibility than others in "these two years of exceptional storm and stress."

BATTLE NOT YET WON

The Premier reminded the services that the battle had not yet been won. He said, "the enemy still stalks the land in the shade of lawlessness," acute food shortage and appalling misery of large masses of people." My parting request to one and all of you, in the services, therefore, is work with unflaging zeal, integrity and loyalty for the establishment of peace and prosperity in the country, ever remembering that you are the servants of the people and never forgetting that loyalty is its own reward."

"I am one of those", Mr. Reddiar said, "who fully and firmly believe that India is on the threshold of the fulfilment of a high destiny in the present age. The great avathar of modern India, the apostle of peace and non-violence has come and gone —gone no doubt to our mortal eye, but he is ever present to the mental vision of those who believe in his ideals of life and strive however who humbly to follow them. I would beg of you to cherish those ideals of truth and non-violence, devotion to God and service to mankind and hold on to them for all time."

Four Century Breaks By Bob Marshall

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Continuing his programme of his exhibition matches in the city, Bob Marshall, the Empire Billiards Amateur Champion made four three-figure breaks during the course of this evening's two sessions the first at the Bombay Port Trust, and the second at the Bombay Gymkhana.

Playing a game of Billiards against M. Conssecio at the former venue, Marshall was seen in good form, and he defeated his opponent by 870 points to 148 which tells its own tale. Marshall's best breaks during this engagement were two of over a hundred one of 198 and the other of a 146. In addition Marshall ran up two useful breaks of 85 and 98. Following upon this match, Marshall at the Bombay Port Trust Sports Club played two frames of Snooker with Ben Fold, winning both of them with a great amount of comfort. The scores reading in favour of Marshall 59-25 and 67-45. Marshall recorded a break of 33 in the first frame and a break of 21 in the second one.

Later on in the evening fulfilling his engagement at the Bombay Gymkhana, where he played a game of Billiards with A. N. Brewer and two frames of Snooker with Bombay,s leading Snooker player, Wilson Jones, Marshall although he won every one of these matches with a great margin of comfort was not seen to the best advantage. Playing under perhaps the most ideal conditions that he has encountered hitherto, Marshall was obviously feeling the strain of a prolonged period of play, getting hardly a half hour for his dinner. Marshall beat A. N. Brewer by 672 points to 140 in the billiard game, recording two breaks of over hundred, one of 141 and the other of 176. In addition to these he scored breaks of 61 and 69.

Pitted against Wilson Jones, who only the other day had given such good display against him at the CCI, Marshall won the first frame at 75-29, and went on to win the next one also, the scores in the latter being 60-52 in favour of Marshall.

The small but extremely appreciative audience that had turned at the old venue to see this wellknown player were treated to series of trick shots by the champion.

PROSPECTS FOR BANGALORE RACES

BANGALORE, April 5. (A.P.I.): There will be 12 days' racing in Bangalore this year. The season commences on May 21 and meetings will be held every Saturday and Wednesday as usual, except June 15 (Wednesday). The season will conclude on July 2.

The stakes this year will amount to Rs. 3,91,500 of which nearly 50 per cent will be exclusively for Indian horses.

No races have been framed for Arabs in Class Three.

Most of the trainers who visited Bangalore last year are coming here. After the Calcutta season, Some sots have reached Bangalore for the summer, contigents from Madras have also arrived except those that go to Ooty for participation in the event there. More than 500 horses are expected to race in this southern venue

Last year was a bumper season for Bangalore as the races in Secunderabad were cancelled and the season here was extended instead.

The Bangalore Race Club has expanded the amenities for race-goers at a cost of Rs. 200, 000. The Members' Stand has been extended. Protection from weather has been provided for those visiting the betting windows.

MARSHALL PLAN AID FOR TURKEY

WASHINGTON, April 5 (PTI-Reuter: The Economic Co-operation administration has announced it will spend 26 million dollars in Marshall plan funds to build roads, port facilities and expand coal production in Turkey.

The recovery agency said in a statement last night that the projects "are essential to the future of Turkish economy".

7 U. S. Dakotas For Persia

TEHERAN, April 5 (PTI-Reuter): Seven United States C-47 Dakota transport planes bought by Persia under a ten-million dollar arms credit granted last year, are due to arrive in Teheran tomorrow.

Two other Dakotas will arrive with them to fly back the American crews to their European base

RAJKOT, April 5 (API): The Saurashtra Government propose to spend about 56.60 lakhs of rupees this year to consolidate primary education in the Union. The schemes for adult education and higher education are expected to cost about 42,12,000.

2,500 Ghost Ration Cards In Refugee Camps

RAJKOT, April 5 (API): 2,500 ghost ration cards were found by civic guards who searched the displaced persons camps at Bantwa and Kutiyana. It is estimated that this will save the Saurashtra Government, who is providing free rations to about 10,000 inmates of these camps, about Rs. 75,000 monthly.

B. B. C. TO FOLLOW SECULAR STANDARD SET BY INDIAN UNION

LONDON: In choice of subjects for its Indian programme the B.B.C. will hereafter follow the secular standard set by the Government of India and will not consider communal angle. In language it will be the policy if the B.B.C. to use a simple Hindustani, free from an excess of either Urdu or Hindi words, which might be incomprehensible to a large section of the people.

These announcements were made to a group of journalists who were invited to a cocktail party in the palatial Broadcasting House on the eve of the inauguration of new programmes on April 3. Even though India was divided into two states in August 1947, B.B.C. has continued to treat India as one unit for the purposes of its broadcasting. But now it feels it should take cognisance of the political changes that have taken place and suit the programmes to the existing realities. There wil now be separate programmes for India and Pakistan.

The B.B.C. expects to cater more specifically for Indian tastes both in the choice of subjects and the language used. New blood has been injected in the Indian staff. There will be two news bulletins. The first will come before programme at 6-45 (I.S.T.) The second will be relayed later by Radio Ceylon. Wednesdays and Saturdays, the former under the title of 'Radio Jhanakar", proluced by Sathya and Phatak and the aitter, so familiar as, Bichitra, under the guidance of Kamal Bose.

As the main object of the broadcasting is to explain the British way of life so India, chose responsible for the programmes should lay great stress on the good and great things that the beinf done in this country to improve the life of the common man and woman. Indian audience loves nothing so much as the talk of progress and advancement Portrait of a constable, booking clerk or the man at the bank counter, who are models of politeness and codurtesy, should find a place in the programme. Education should have priority over entertainment .

Jayaprakash Out Of Danger

PATNA, April 5. (A.P.I.): In a statement to the Press Mr. Jayaprakash Narayan, who was injured in a motor accident recently says: "I have received many kind enquiries from numerous friends about my condition. It is not possible for me in the present state of my health to reply to the very large number of letters and telegrams individually. I deeply appreciate their good wishes and acknowledge them gratefully through the Press. I am out of danger and the compound fracture in my right hand has been properly set, although it will take a few weeks for the normal functioning of my hand.

There is no cause for anxiety. My wife joins me in thanking these friends for their affectionate interest. She is making satisfactory progress."

11 NATIONAL LABORATORIES TO COST RS. 3,80,000

LUCKNOW, April 5 (API): Dr. S. S. Bhatnagar, Director of Scientific and Industrial Research, Government of India stated here that the Government of India was fostering 11 national laboratories to be established in various parts of the country at a total capital expenditure of Rs. 3,80,00,000.

Dr. Bhatnagar, who was speaking at the Chartar Manzil Hall, which will shortly house the Central Drug Research Institute, said that these 11 laboratories were concerned with physical, chemical electro-chemical metallurgical, glass and ceramic leather, building, road, fuel, food technology and drug research. The Central Drug Research Institute, he said, would be "a link in the chain of 11 national laboratories."

The Bombay Chronicle

What is possible is always close to what is necessary.

—ANDRE MAUROIS.

MARRIAGE REFORM LEGISLATION

The Central Assembly deserves to be heartily congratulated on its having passed all the three marriage reform Bills moved by Pandit Thakurdas Bhargava and amended by Select Committee. The most important Bill was that which raised the minimum marriageable age of girls from 14 to 15 years. Though under the existing Sarda Act the minimum is so low as 14 years, numerous marriages are being celebrated in violation of the law, and the offending parties quietly pay the fines imposed upon them as but a part of the usually high expenditure on marriage. To prevent the law from being a dead letter, legislation was necessary inflicting more severe punishment on the offenders Pandit Bhargava's Bill, as amended by Select Committee, recommended that the courts should be vested with power to award simple imprisonment in suitable cases The Committee also recommended that offences under the Bill should be cognisable But though the Assembly rejected the latter recommendation it accepted the former When at the same time the Assembly has accepted the provision raising the marriageable age from 14 to 15 years the Bill has become a notable reform in marriage legislation Even Mr. N V Gadgil speaking on behalf of Government said that "Government would not agree to the raising of the age limit either of boys or of girls" It was unnecessary to raise the age of boys from 18 to 20 years, as recommended by Select Committee But it is surprising that Government should have opposed any increase in the age of girls. However, it is all the more creditable for the House that it accepted the higher age in spite of Government's opposition and in spite of the Hindu Code Bill itself being content with the lower age

Another important marriage reform Bill passed by the Assembly validates marriages between Hindus, Sikhs, Buddhists, Jains and their different castes and sub-castes and sects. A similar Bill was sponsored by the late Mr. Vithalbhai Patel in 1931 but for various reasons it failed to become law. Such inter-caste or inter-sect marriages can now be celebrated under a Civil Marriage Act. But the present Bill is a reform in the sense that the marriages can be celebrated even under the usual sacramental form and yet be valid. Not the least important feature of the Bill is that it gives retrospective effect to such marriages. It is encouraging that Government unreservedly supported the Bill.

Though all the three Bills moved by Pandit Bhargava have had smooth sailing so far and may be expected to be law in due course, the working of the law, particularly about the two questions noted above, will hardly be quite satisfactory unless there is continuous educative propaganda with regard to marriage reform. Marriages may continue to be celebrated either evading or openly violating the law about minimum age in spite of the severer punishments that can be inflicted under the new law The Bill about inter-sect and inter-caste marriages is only permissive and a good deal of propaganda will be necessary to promote such marriages. There is force in Mr. Gadgil's remark that "no social reform can be abiding in its effect if it is merely based on fear and not on conviction". There is even more force in his view that "if there is a corroding evil affecting a large section and if there is permanent remedy for it, it is the duty of the Government to help in the legislation, as was the case when the Sarda Act was passed in 1929". The corroding evil sought to be cured by the Sarda Act continues to corrode because the Act was too mild. Surely twenty years' experiment should embolden a Government to support a more liberal and more effective law.

Karnatak University

The Karnatak University Bill, moved in the Bombay Assembly on Tuesday, has long been overdue. The need for regional universities has been recognised for over a generation for the purpose of preventing provincial universities from being too unwieldy and of developing regional languages and literatures. But financing stringency and the understandable apathy of the old regime retarded the movement for such universities. The advent of Independence and responsible Government has, however, expedited the establishment of the Maharashtra University, and universities for Karnatak and Gujerat can no longer be delayed. The present Bill needs to be passed in this session for only then will it be possible for the Karnatak University to begin to function in 1950.

It is obvious that the University should be both a teaching and an affiliating body. Post-graduate teaching can be efficient only when it is taken up by the university, which, however, will have to affiliate the various colleges scattered all over the Division. The University will have a sufficient number of colleges affiliated to it as every district in Karnatak except Kanara has now at least one college. it is a pity that Kanara does not yet possess a single college though the many high schools therein send up annually about 700 students for the School Leaving examination The Kanara College Society has collected about Rs. 2 lakhs for the purpose of starting an Arts and Science College at Kumta, and Government has given it fair concessions for building the college premises. The Society needs only Rs. two lakhs more to make a beginning and it behoves the Kanarans, both in the district and in cities like Bombay, to contribute that sum immediately. It is unfortunate too that Karnatak does not yet possess a medical college This serious deficiency must also be made good without any further delay It is much to be hoped that the advent of the Karnatak University will itself be an incentive for the starting of fresh colleges to be affiliated to it.

Mr. B. G Kher, moving the Bill, remarked that the main question with regard to regional universities was about the medium of instruction Since the Home Rule Movement of thirty-five years ago, most educationists in India have held the view that from the educational point of view the mother tongue or the regional language is the best medium. The view was strongly supported by the Sadlar University Commission of 1919 and by the National Universities that were started in the Non-Co-operation movement of 1921. That is also naturally the view of most regional universities who, however, appreciate that the present English medium cannot be changed suddenly. Only last year a conference of Vice-Chancellors suggested that for the next five years English should continue but that thereafter it should be replaced by regional languages. Many feel that the transitional period will need to be much longer than five years. But whatever the precise period, something will have to replace it at the end. One view is that, thereafter, the regional languages should be he media. But the exclusive use of these languages as media will tend to isolate the different provinces, hinder their forming a well-knit nation, and prevent Indian Universities, as a whole, from pooling their resources and sharing their knowledge. Regional languages cannot replace English whatever local patriotism may feel. The Universities are as it were feeders for our administrative services and the official language of the Union must have predominance over all others. If this is borne in mind, regional universities fall into proper perspective as educational centres organised primarily with a view to administrative convenience and secondly with the object of encouraging the language and literature of the region. It would be surprising, indeed, if people who accepted English as the medium all these years, now suddenly turn against the very idea of a national language taking its place. The whole question, therefore, is now being considered from all points of view by the University Commission appointed by the Government of India. So far as the Karnatak University is concerned, the Assembly cannot do better than have the question to be decided later in the light of the Report of the University Commission and the Government of India's recommendations therein. A somewhat allied question is the position of linguistic minorities in Karnatak in bilingual districts like Belgaum and Kanara Most welcome is the view expressed by Mr. R. S. Hukkeri-kar that the University will take a liberal view of the problem. But are they adequate? In fact, they suggest by their very necessity that the intention is to emphasise the language of the region even to the disadvantage of the national language. It is obvious that a great deal of the present nervousness is caused by the fear that the Karnatak University contemplates making Kannad the medium of instruction. If it is made clear that every care will be taken to keep the University in the main stream of national life and if there are reasonable assurances of this, all the present objections would vanish.

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

Dr. Dirk Stikker, Foreign Minister of the Netherlands—which is a "founder" member—said that the signing of the treaty marked "the end of an illusion —the hope that the United Nations would by itself ensure international peace". But it has also marked the birth of "a new hope of enduring peace. Freedom from fear is being brought nearer to all of us today"

—Atlantic Pact signing ceremony.

* * *

Asked on her arrival in Bombay whether she had met Marshal Stalin, Shrimati Vijayalakshmi said: "I did not meet him even once".

Now for the antis and pros, who will both be only too eager to interpret this statement.

* * *

It is gathered in connection with last Monday's Mayoral election in Bombay that members of the Fourth Party (formerly Muslim League) voted for Mr. S. K. Patil.

Then we offer our sympathies also to Mr. Patil along with our congratulations.

* * *

At the ECAFE meeting in Bangkok, "India", says a PTI-Reuter report, "stepped into the breach" which has been growing between Soviet Russia and the Western Powers since it first met there.

A very risky station for India to take up, intercepting and "stepping" bricks 'en route' to and from both sides.

* * *

Washington, April 4: Foreign Ministers of 12 Western Nations formally signed the Atlantic Pact today, binding their Governments at a historic ceremony here to recognise attack on one as an attack on all.—PTI.-Reuter.

The end of the beginning: but what end is it the beginning of?

* * *

Welcoming, on this occasion the Foreign Ministers of those nations, Mr. Dean Acheson, the U.S. Secretary of State said: "We are met together to consummate a solemn act".

And how "solemn" only the future will tell.

* * *

ONE LAW FOR RICH AND POOR ALIKE.

Mr. Kher Inaugurates Legal Aid Conference.

—Headlines.

* * *

Criticising the Atlantic Pact as "stimulant to war feelings", 32 Chinese University professors of Shanghai hope world leaders, especially Mr. Stalin, would meet soon to discuss establishment of lasting peace.

What is interesting and significant is, that 32 Chinese University professors of Shanghai have denounced the Atlantic Pact.

* * *

Observers in Washington are reported now to believe the Chinese Communist Party has given its own official signal that it was shifting from agrarian to proletarian revolution.

We sympathise with those naive authorities that thought they knew otherwise.

OUR LONDON LETTER

Soviet Women Worried By Threat Of War

3 A's THAT WRECK BRITAIN'S EDUCATIONAL SYSTEM

Will Liberal Party Stage Comeback In General Elections?

(From Our Own Correspondent)

LONDON—"The Soviet people, like the people of other countries, are worried by the threat of new war".

This was the burden of the speeches which six women of the Soviet, who visited this country, as the guests of International Women's Committee, made before a packed meeting in London's Holborn Hall. Of the six women two were deputies of the Supreme Soviet, others too occupied important positions in their country. Yet their pronouncements, which were like the whiffs of fresh air, were more or less ignored by the British Press.

The standards of the Fleet Street are indeed strange. The Liberal Party recently held an important conference at Hastings with few honourable exceptions, newspapers did not so much as mentioned it. Mr. Clement Davis, Liberal leader, rightly complained of the ways of "what is supposed to be the independent press of this country". But the thousands of men and women of Britain, who gathered together to hear the Soviet women, lustily cheered the declaration of allegiance to peace. It must have seemed true to all in the hall, as an American journalists, observed that "the talk of war with the Soviet Union could only be preposterous". But good news are blanketed in democracies. Therein lies the real danger of a new war. If the present tendency among the Big Powers to focus on each other's weaknesses continues there would soon be a big clash, whether one lies it or not.

RUSSIAN JOURNALIST SHOCKED

"We love our family; we love our children. That is why we do not want a war", said Miss Chechotkina, a Russian journalist. When Miss Chechotkina visited a British factory she too asked if it was true that their children were confiscated by the Government. She was shocked. How could people believe such things was not the feeling of every mother in every country the same? She was sure that the people of Britain were real friends of the people of the Soviet. She was confident that they could prevent a new war. But this could be done only if there was understanding based on truth and lies. This is quite true. But it cannot be said that Soviet press or politicians have shown very great understanding of other people and countries. Even at this meeting attacks were made on the United States. One of the speakers said that "three A's America, Armaments and Atom bombs —were wrecking Britain's educational systems". This sort of talk cannot advance the cause of peace which undoubtedly those women in common will and millions of their countrymen, have at heart. If only politicians and press would exercise restraint, if they would focus attention on good and not on evil, if they would explore ways of getting closer the whole atmosphere would change.

LIBERAL CONFERENCE

Liberals have just held their annual meeting. The proceedings of the conference did not give the impression that the great party is on its last legs. It has still vigour and fight left in it; its failures can be attributed to want of dynamic leadership than to want of common sense programme. But it is extremely unlikely that it would be able to stage a comeback. The Party can help the causes it has at heart only by playing ball with Labour. The embrace of Tories would be embrace of death for it. Therefore it was heartening to find anti-Tory note in the proceedings of the conference. That was largely due to the fact that younger section almost dominated the proceedings. Lord Reading, the new leader of the Party in the House of Lords, created very good impression and Mr. Digle Foot, who is a true radical, did not mince matters in protesting against the hereditary principle of the Lords and turning it into a repository for Government placemen". Not many persons are aware that even today the Liberal Party has between five to six million followers and many more are interested in their approach to problems. No wonder the Tories are trying to beguile the Party. But for the Liberals to enter into an alliance with the Conservatives would be to sign their own death warrant. It might be the legitimate ambition on the part of the Liberals to contest the General Election as a Party. But in so doing they must guard against helping the Tories to beat the Socialists. The victory of the Tory Party would be victory for reaction and consequently defeat for Liberal principles and ideals.

IRISH QUESTION

When the Labour Party meets at Blackpool in June for its annual session the Irish question will be one of the main items on its agenda. No less than three resolutions have been tabled denouncing the partition. One of the resolution says, "This conference, recognising the inherent injustice in the forcible retention of two separate and distinct Governments in the same country, calls upon the National Executive to approach the Government with the request that a conference of the representatives of Britain, Irish Republic and Six Counties Governments be called together to discuss and agree upon the best means of ending the Partition and giving the Irish nation their natural and human right to govern themselves in their own way under a Government of their own choosing. Another resolution says that the ending of the partition would be in the interest of Britain and that the disappearance of the border should be part of the Party's election programme. The Labour Party leaders have hitherto evaded direct statement on the question of the Irish Partition. Now that the partition resolutions have been accepted for the agenda the leaders will have to explain their attitude. It is unlikely that the Party would accept the ending of the partition as a party target. But pressure would be brought to bear on the Government to recognise the injustice and inequity involved in the partition.

TRADE WAR

From the cold war to the trade war. From threats, to moves for starving out the other side. That is the pattern of events, (to quote the Labour Party's People), that is now taking place. America wants Marshall Aid countries not to send to Russia and Eastern Europe any goods that could be considered war potential. But anything can be considered to be of use in a war. This has placed Britain in a dilemma: Britain wants food and other things from Russia and Eastern countries. She cannot get these things unless she sends to those countries the things they want. Britain has however sent America a list of borderline commodities which should be possible to export to Eastern Europe while complying with an American requirement that war potential is not sent out. This has not been done without grouse. It is being openly said that America has put Britain in an awkward spot. If British list is approved by Washington, there would be no hullaballoo. But should America insist on a more water tight list, it might lead to heart-burning.

FRANKLY SPEAKING

Pakistan Provinces

An interesting point has arisen in Western Pakistan where the question of redistribution of provinces is losing ground to an agitation for amalgamating all the West Pakistan provinces into one unit. The total area would be some 260,000 square miles with a population of about 28 millions. Eastern Pakistan, or East Bengal, is less than a fifth this area and more than one and half times this population. It is not adequately appreciated that in Pakistan the East Bengal population is an absolute majority being 42 millions out of the total 80 millions, and that the Muslims of East Bengal alone are nearly 30 millions. No adjustment in West Pakistan can reduce this majority. The formation of all West Pakistan into a single unit will mean the the domination of Punjab with its 18 millions. This is not a prospect which will appeal to the non-Punjabi element of Sind, the North-West Frontier Province, Baluchistan and the States of Khairpur, Bhawalpur and Kalat. Qazi Isa of the Baluchistan Muslim League has commended the unification scheme as the best remedy for provincialism but any attempt the force the pace might easily yield the vantage to East Pakistan which with its majority in the Pakistan Constituent Assembly has the final voice in all constitutional questions. There are, it is true, a few West Pakistan men in the East Pakistan representation but their number cannot be more than four or five. Pakistan provinces are homogeneous and the effort to do away with them will meet with strong resistance. It is not lack of political awareness which makes Chaudhri Khaliquzzaman hesitate before deciding one way or the other but too much understanding of the complications. The League President has made it clear that he does not feel that there is a strong public opinion behind the agitation for amalgamation. Administratively, there is much to be said for such amalgamation since Pakistan has not men of sufficient administrative experience or talent to man provincial cabinets. The tendency to set up Governor's regimes has its own tale to tell and it cannot be ignored.

The Atlantic Pact

The signing of the Atlantic Pact was duly dramatised with the help of radio, television and news cameras. Entire America and Western Europe as also millions elsewhere listened-in to the ceremony in the U.S. State Department's auditorium. It was truly a historic ceremony, for the Pact is going to influence history to a very significant degree. As Mr. Dean Acheson said, the ceremony represented a "solemn act". And that solemn act it a challenge to the Soviet Union which Mr. Acheson uttered in these words: "For those who set their feet on the path of aggression this treaty is a warning. If it must needs be that offences come, then woe unto them by whom the offence cometh. There is bound to be a reaction in the other camp to this treaty. The question is whether it stops the danger of aggression and improves the general world situation or provokes more trouble. Assuming aggressive designs on the part of the Soviet Union, the Pact is good enough as far as the security of Western Europe is concerned. But what if Russia, again assuming aggressive designs, turns towards Turkey or Iran? Then a challenge to communism in Europe may be taken up in Asia. In fact, the struggle is already on with the West adopting in a number of conspicuous cases, a policy that is more a stimulant to than a deterrent of communism. These possibilities do cause serious anxiety. And to that anxiety Dr. Stikker, the Foreign Minister of the Netherlands, has made his own characteristic contribution by making, at the ceremony, an attack on the United Nations as representing an "illusory" hope of peace and by insinuating that the Pact ends the illusion by replacing the United Nations with the 12-Power Atlantic Alliance. No one seems to have pulled up Dr. Stikker. But we do hope that others do not share his views and aspirations. For the end of the United Nations Organisation will assuredly end whatever hope there may be of peace.

Case With Wider Issues

A Bandra Magistrate has just convicted two employees of the local municipality on a charge of cruelty and sentenced them to pay a fine of Rs. 20 each. Seemingly obscure as the case is, it raises certain vital issues which need to be considered. Are these two men to be held individually culpable or should they be regarded as agents of the Municipality? The Bandra Municipality does not seem to have chosen to defend them; nor did they themselves put up a plea of acting under instructions. The prosecution was launched by the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. The S.P.C.A. acted on the basis of persistent complaints that dogs were being exterminated in a particularly cruel manner. A watch was kept on March 31 and the two men, members of the Municipality's dog-catching gang, were arrested as they crushed a dog to death by the use of two pairs of tongs. Obviously it was considered inconvenient to involve the Bandra Municipality as a party; and on the practical principle "let sleeping dogs lie", the whole case was proceeded with as if it exclusively concerned two private persons, who, of course, were rightly convicted by the magistrate.

Duty Of Municipalities

But that really is not the end of the story. If this process of extermination is being adopted by the Bandra Municipality or any other municipality, there is obviously a case for looking into the matter. Even if the municipality cannot be dragged to a court and convicted, it must be forced by this case to consider the whole position and revise its practice in the light of the judgment of the court. In fact, this matter does not concern the Bandra Municipality alone but the city of Bombay as well. Here also stray dogs are caught by a dog-catching gang by means of giant pincers thrown round the neck or the belly of the dog. Very often the dog has its ribs broken and crushed to death before it reaches the cart into which it is dumped. Those who have heard the agonised shriekings of a dog thus caught have found it a nerve-shattering experience. The position is much worse if the dog is not killed outright but is only cruelly injured. In that battered condition it is carried from place to place in the narrow, jolting cart, till its pain is ended, perhaps hours afterwards. The whole proceedings seem barbarous and ghastly to sensitive persons. There is no question that in a crowded city stray dogs must be caught and destroyed to avoid the risk of rabies. But surely it should be possible to adopt a more modern, less crude and ghastly way than to catch them and crush them in a pair of tongs.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Syllabus For I. A. S

Sir,—The old I.C.S. syllabus, framed by an allien Government, gave place to Indian languages and assigned due place to Sanskrit, allotting out of a total of 800 marks of optionals, 400 marks to it while another 400 were allotted to Pali so that one could easily compete by taking only Sanskrit and Pali.

At present when Provincial languages have been made the official languages and the media of instructions in their respective Provinces and when the cry of preserving the Indian culture is to be heard from every quarter, one naturally and rightly expects the Indian languages and Sanskrit to find more important and more conspicuous place in the syllabus of the I.A.S. Examinations than in that of the old I.C.S. Examinations. One expected the Indian languages to be compulsory, and Sanskrit, along with other classics as one distinct and separate group, to carry the entire 600 marks of optionals or at least 400 marks. But to our utter disappointment and surprise, even the place given to these two subjects in the old I.C.S. Examination syllabus, has been denied to them in the I.A.S. syllabus omitting entirely the Indian languages and grouping Sanskrit with foreign languages with only 200 marks assigned to it. This undoubtedly speaks ill of our national Government. We therefore, hope that the Federal Public Service Commission and the authorities concerned will kindly look to it and accord due recognition to the Indian languages and the Sanskrit in the syllabus of the I.A.S. Examination to be held in the July next. We may suggest the Indian languages to be made compulsory or at least to form one separate group of optionals while Sanskrit with other classics to form other group carrying atleast 400 marks out of a total of 600 marks of optionals. Pali should also find a separate place in the syllabus.—Yours etc.,

(Sd.) PRASAD NARAYAN MISRA

Two Flats For One Man

Sir,—In the beginning of Sept. 1943 I came to know there was one vacancy in a flat at Amerchand Mansions. On the 13th September 1948 I intimated to the Assistant Secretary, Health and Local Government Department of the Government of Bombay the case of a suppressed vacancy in respect of the said flat. On the 19th of Nov. 1948 I sent a reminder and also saw the Landlord in this connection. To my surprise the landlord informed me that the flat was requisitioned by the Government for Mr. K. A. Pardivala. Now sir, Mr H. R Pardivala is a Congressman and is already in occupation of one flat next to the flat which had fallen vacant. He is a bachelor and is hardly in need of any further accommodation. Moreover he is the person who has actually supported the Requisition Act and the Rent Control Act when they came before the Bombay Legislative Assembly.

Will not our Ministers look into this matter and the partiality with which the said flat has been allotted to this man who has already got one flat? Will not the Congress which has always been for the masses think in terms of giving facilities to those persons who are roofless and who have been driven away from their homeland for the sake of achieving freedom? Will not those persons come forward and inquire into this matter and derequisition the premises and allot the same to a deserving person?

The act of allotting a flat in favour of Mr. H. R. Pardivala who has already go one flat is itself a condemnation of the policy of the requisition pursued by the Government. Further there have been various Government servants, and officers occupying public places who are without a home, which a Congressman and a member of the Legislative Assembly is allotted a second flat. Will not the Government do something in the matter and earn the confidence of the public?

Yours, etc.,

P. N MEHTA.

Why Play Into Red Hands?

Sir,—I am not a Communist, nor have I any sympathy for the Communists but as one associated with the employees of the Company I would very much like to put before the public a correct picture of the affairs in Firestone, on which an article appeared in the "Bombay Chronicle" on April 3.

It is not correct to say that the workers' previous strike in December 1946 lasting 49 days was unsuccessful. The strike ended with an honourable settlement. The Company had agreed to pay the workers their strike period pay in the form of a production bonus for the next one year. The workers received this production bonus for all the 12 months after completing the quota of production fixed and the Company's profits in 1947 amounted to Rs. 128 lakhs and in 1948 Rs. 168 lakhs. I wonder how the Company, and still charge the workers with disrupting production through "sit-downs, work stoppages, lightening strikes and other familiar communist tactics.

In the articles under reference the workers' demands have been exaggerated sky-high. The bonus demand is 4-1/2 months' leave with pay, 1 month privilege, 1 month sick and a fortnight casual which are very necessary looking to the hazardous nature of the work. The workers were prepared to wait for the fulfilment of all their demands and only pressed on the bonus issue and even agreed to accept 2-1/2 months bonus. If this had been conceded by the Company, the strike would have been averted.

The public perhaps do not know that after the workers' successful strike in December 1946, the Company's Head Office in America has sent an Industrial Relations Manager.

There was complete stoppage of work in the office and factory from January 21 to March 9, 1949. Neither the Management, nor the Supervisors, nor the clerical staff attended to work in this period. The Company, however, paid salary for this period to all except the clerks because they had formed themselves into a union.

The clerks had joined the workers in 1946 but left it in April 1948 since they did not like the workers' union. The clerks would have very well continued without any union but were forced to organise another one in December, 1948.

As one closely in touch with Firestone employees, I am in a position to say that all Firestone employees are not communists but the Company has succeeded in a very large measure in converting a good number to communism by their very negative attitude.

The non-communist elements in the factory which is not less than 30 per cent of the workers' strength, do want to terminate this senseless prolonged strike but neither the Government nor the Company would give them an assurance that they will not be victimised and would be taken back.—Yours, etc.,

AN IMPARTIAL OBSERVER.

OPEN AIR

One of my earliest memories is of a favourite walk through the woods near my home. Winter or summer, autumn or spring, that particular walk held its own fascination. The object of the walk, seldom attained because the distance was generally considered too much for me, was a pond which had the local reputation of being bottomless, and many were the gruesome stories of people and animals lost for ever in its shadowy depths! It certainly was an eerie spot, for the trees grew so thickly around it that the sun never shone there. Best of all, it was fringed with bulrushes, but however much I begged to be allowed to pick some to take home I was never allowed to venture near enough the edge to reach them. Now, whenever I see bulrushes growing, my mind travels back over the years to this desire of my childhood! I saw them the other day in Talegaon, growing in a dense mass at the edge of the lake. The sword-shaped, pointed leaves grew to a height of some seven to eight feet, and among them grew the round shining flower-stalks, surmounted by their brownish-black "clubs" of flowers and ending in a sharp spike which, in the young ones, produced a cloud of yellow pollen dust when shaken

O. E.

MEDIUM OF INSTRUCTION IN PROPOSED KARNATAK UNIVERSITY

Ultimate Decision To Rest With Senate, Says Kher

ASSEMBLY DISCUSSES BILL TO PROHIBIT EXCOMMUNICATION

BOMBAY, Tuesday

The Bombay Legislative Assembly today unanimously passed the Karnatak University Bill moved by Mr. B. G. Kher, Premier and Education Minister, after disposing of over forty amendments, mostly of a verbal and consequential nature.

MINOR AMENDMENTS

The House accepted a number of amendments, moved by Dr M. N Natu and the Parliamentary Secretary, Miss. Indumathi Chimanlal Seth, which did not materially alter the original legislation, but sought to effect certain improvements in it. As many as 36 amendments were withdrawn by their respective movers.

To-day's sitting was extended by an hour for disposing of the Bill to prohibit excommunication in the Province of Bombay, as it has emerged from the Select Committee. But the House could not make much headway with the Bill in spite of the extra time as members of the Opposition wanted more time to speak on the Bill. They were strongly critical of the changes made by the Select Committee which they described as going beyond the scope of the original legislation.

AMENDMENT ASSEMBLY.

Excess demands of the Government of Bombay in respect of the year 1946-47, amounting to Rs. 9,77,83,252, were voted by the House after which Mr I. H. Kalyani moved an amendment of the Assembly Rules in order that,

"The proceedings of the House should be recorded in Hindustani (National Language) and in Devanagari script and the debate may be allowed in recognised languages of the Provinces with the permission of the Speaker, when any one of the members of the Assembly is not sufficiently acquainted with the Hindustani language and the text of the Bills must be written down in English with translations in Hindustani, until the Assembly decides otherwise".

The motion was referred to a Committee consisting of Mr. K. S. Pirodia, Speaker, Mr. S. N. Angadi, Deputy Speaker, Mr. B. G. Kher, Premier, Mr. Morarji Desai, Home Minister, Mr. Babubhai Patel, Mr. S. L. Karandikar, the mover of the motion and others with instructions, to report after six months.

When Mr. S. L. Karandikar was speaking on the Karnatak University Bill, Mr. S. N. Angadi, Deputy Speaker, rose to offer an explanation, but before he could complete his sentence, Mr. K. S. Pirodia, the speaker rang the bell and told him to resume his seat. He read the Assembly rules to show that when a member was speaking, another member could not rise and offer an explanation without the Speaker's leave.

Mr. S. L. Karandikar drew Government's attention to the clause in the Bill, which prevents any educational institute in the "University area" of Karnatak from associating or affiliating with any other University. This would operate harshly on the six to seven lakhs of Marathi and Konkani speaking people in the present Karnatak, and wipe out their language and culture. Government could not ignore the demands of 42 organisations from Karwar who had made representations to Government in this behalf. He said that the Konkani language had suffered by the "agressive tendencies" of Kannada.

MEDIUM OF INSTRUCTION.

Mr. Shaikh Moihuddin said that the medium of instruction in the Karnatak University should be Hindustani, which was the best substitute for English.

Mr. I. H. Shamsuddin refuted the suggestion that the Karnatak University would retard the growth of Marathi. "These petty political jealousies would disappear when the University grew up."

Mr. Tulsidas Jadhav said where there were considerable numbers of Marathi or Konkani speaking people in the Karnatak University area, the educational institutes therein, must be given the option to affiliate with any University, at least, until the recommendations of the Boundary Commission were out.

KHER'S REPLY.

Mr. B G Kher, Premier, replying to the debate said that the question of the language to be used in the Karnatak University had been deliberately omitted in the Bill, as Government did not want to anticipate the linguistic re-distribution of Provinces or the decision of the University Commission on the matter. This issue had to be ultimately decided by the Senate of the new University in the light of the Commission's findings.

Similarly the curriculum would be framed by the Senate and the faculties to be inaugurated would also be decided by that body. It was Government's desire to see that ultimately these University bodies were autonomous, and that there was interference in their educational activities. But, until now, the final word was with the Government.

Government realised that compelling any body of persons to accept a language hurt their susceptibilities But it was the duty of minority language groups in their own interests to learn the regional languages, though facilities had to be provided for their own mother language in the earlier stages at least.

There was a provision by which institutions, if they wanted to affiliate outside their university areas could approach the Provincial Government.

Regarding the suggestion that the teaching staff of the University must not be exploited, the Premier said that it was a fixed principle of the Congress not to exploit anybody.

He advised the prominently Marathi speaking parts of the Karnatak to bring the matter to the notice of the eminent persons entrusted with the task of redemarcating the boundaries of the provinces.

The Bill was read a first time.

BILL TO PROHIBIT EXCOMMUNICATION

As soon as Mr. Morarji Desai, Home Minister, moved the second reading of the Bill to prohibit excommunication in the Province of Bombay, as it has emerged from the Select Committee, Mr J. H. Shamsuddin raised a point of order that the amendments made in the Bill by the Committee had gone beyond the scope of the Bill, as defined in the preamble. Originally only unjust and illegal excommunication was prohibited, but now all forms of excommunication were sought to be banned.

Mr Desai, opposing the point of order, maintained that the Committee had not gone beyond the scope of the original bill. What has been done was only by way of clarification and improvement, he said.

The Speaker upheld the Home Minister's contention.

Mr. Miyanbhai M. Patel moved an amendment to define the term "community" as to mean, a group of the members of which were connected together by reason of birth, conversion or the performance of any religious rite and continued subscription to tenets of any religion or religious creed. He said the definition of the term in the Bill was very wide.

Another amendment moved by same member sought to define the term "excommunication" as meaning the expulsion of a person from any community of which he is a member depriving him of rights and privileges which are legally enforceable by a suit of civil nature by him or his behalf as such member in an unjust and illegal manner".

Mr. M. M. A. Bhaiji, by an amendment, sought to delete the explanatory paragraph in clause two of the Bill which says "for the purposes of this clause a right legally enforceable by a suit of civil nature shall include the right to office or property or to worship in any religious place or a right of burial or cremation, notwithstanding the fact that the determination of such right depends entirely on the decision of the question as to any religious rites or ceremonies or rule or usage of a community".

Mr. A. A. Khan, Leader of the Opposition, supporting the amendments said that Government had started with a sound proposition, but in their zeal for reforms had gone to such length which they themselves did not foresee in the beginning. He had no objection to the prohibition of unjust and illegal excommunications, but to ban all forms of excommunication was not a desirable step.

He said that under the provision of the Bill the victim could go to a criminal court to decide a case which should normally be decided by a civil court with the resultant harassment of the affected parties.

Mr. Khan, amidst laughter, said that Government, however much it might try, would not be able "unto eternity" to put him wise in this matter.

The Minister declined to make a reply stating that in view of the emphatic statement made by the Leader of the Opposition that he would not be convinced till eternity, he did not wish to answer his arguments.

All the amendments were rejected by the House.

The Assembly will meet tomorrow morning at 11 a.m. when discussion on this Bill will be continued.

FIRST WOMAN A.D.C. TO THE KING

LONDON, (By Cable).

Miss Jocelyn May Woollcombe, Director of Britain's W.R.N.S., has been appointed honorary aide-de-camp to the King. She is the first woman ever to hold such an appointment.

Miss Woollcombe, who is 50, is a daughter of the late Rear Admiral M. Woollcombe. She joined the W.R.N.S. in July 1939 and became Chief Officer at Plymouth. From May 1940 to January 1943 she was Superintendent of Personnel at W.R.N.S. Headquarters.

Early in life she visited naval establishments all over the world with her father and during World War I she was a clerk at Plymouth in naval intelligence. —L.P.S.

16th Anniversary Of R. I. A. F.

The Governor-General, Mr. C. Rajagopalachari presented wings and commissions to cadets who passed the 46th Course.

TRAVANCORE AND COCHIN INTEGRATION

Committee Appointed To Work Out Plans

NEW DELHI, April 4, (UPI):—The Ministry of States, Government of India, have announced the names of members of the Committee which has been appointed to work out the problems of integration of Travancore and Cochin. They are Mr. N. M. Buch, I.C.S., Joint Secretary, Ministry of States (Chairman), Mr. P. Govinda Menon, Minister, Cochin State, and Mr. V. O. Markos, Minister, Travancore state.

It may be recalled that in the communique issued by the States Ministry on April 2, it was stated that a Committee would be soon appointed to work out the integration problem of these two states.

The Committee will start work immediately and submit their report as early as possible.

HEALTH GIVING POWERS OF GANGES

NEW DELHI, (U. P. A.): The popular belief that the River Ganges possesses health giving powers is not mere superstition or myths, according to three western scientists.

Statements by the scientists were published in a New Delhi newspaper in reply to Rajkumari Amrit Kaur, the Indian Health Minister, who recently told Parliament that laboratory tests carried out by the Bihar Public Health Department on the waters of the Ganges did not indicate that the river had any special curative powers.

The western scientists were quoted as follows:

Dr. F. C. Harrison of McGill University, Canada: "A peculiar fact, which has never been satisfactorily explained, is the quick death (in three or five hours) of the cholera vibrio in the waters of the Ganges. When one remembers the sewage contributed by numerous corpses of natives (often cholera casualties) and by the bathing of thousands of natives, it seems remarkable that the belief of the Hindus that the water of this river cannot be defiled, and that they can safely drink it and bathe in it, should be confirmed by means of modern bacteriological research."

Dr. C. E. Nelson, a British physicians: "Ships leaving Calutta for England take their water from the Hooghly River, which is one of the mouths of the Bihy Ganges, and this Ganges water will remain fresh all the way to England. On the other hand, ships leaving England for India find that the water they take on in London will not stay fresh till they reach Bombay, the nearest Indian port, which is a week closer to England than Calcutta. They must replenish their water supply at Port Said, Suez, or at Aden on the Red Sea."

Dr. D. Harrelle, a French physician: "Where one would expect to find millions of dysentery and cholera germs, there were none at all. . ."

SIMLA, April 5. (A.P.I.): Four hundred and ninety-seven R. S. S. and 206 Communists were under detention in East Punjab on March 8, the Home Minister, Sardar Swaran Singh stated in the East Punjab Assembly today.

Communal Activities In Bombay

ACTION TAKEN AGAINST GOVERNMENT SERVANTS REVEALED IN COUNCIL

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

"The Government of Bombay considers that the activities carried on by the R.S.S. and the people associated with it tend to be anti-national and are often subversive and violent," stated Mr. Morarji R. Desai, Home Minister, during the question-hour in the Bombay Legislative Council to-day.

Mr. Morarji Desai replying to further questions on the same subject said: "There was one instance in which some Rashtriya Swayam Sevak Sangh workers were involved in a conspiracy to murder top-ranking national leaders."

ARMS SMUGGLING BY R.S.S. WORKERS.

He added: "Some R.S.S. workers are involved in a conspiracy to smuggle arms from Goa for subversive activities. A decoity was committed in which some R.S.S. boys were involved. Some R.S.S. workers involved in violent clashes with the Bekwads of Shahapur in July 1948"

The Premier, Mr. B. G. Kher, stated in reply to a question that in the case of Government servants who had continued to be members or take part in the activities of the Rashtriya Swayamsevak Sangh or the Muslim National Guards, departmental action was taken, as and when such cases came to notice.

As regards educational institutions, the Premier said, in extreme cases of misconduct the discharge of the teacher concerned was insisted upon and in other cases specific undertaking was taken from the teacher concerned not to be a member of any communal organisation and not to indulge in communal activities. Where the managements of non-Government educational institutions had permitted use of their premises by communal organisations for their activities, Government grants were withheld, he added.

INDIA'S NATIONAL FLAG.

Replying to another question regarding the National Flag of India, the Premier stated that the tricolour with the Ashok Chakra in the centre is the National Flag of India. It was not a Party Flag of the Congress or any other Political Party, he added.

Mr Morarji Desai stated that in all six officers and 133 men who had belonged to Pakistan were discharged in the month of October, 1948 from the Greater Bombay Police. Government had decided to grant them gratuity or compensation pension and the actual amount paid would depend on the length of service rendered by them in the Police Force, he added.

BILLS PASSED.

The Council then disposed off a Bill to amend the Bombay Primary Educational Act, 1947, another Bill to provide for the administrative of evacuees' property in the province of Bombay and the Police Forces (Control and Direction) Bill, 1949 and seven other official bills as read for the third time and passed by the Legislative Assembly.

The House also passed the draft amendments to the Bombay Legislative Council Rules as suggested by the Select Committee. One of the important changes introduced as a result of this amended procedure is that copies of question lists are to be put on the table of each member an hour before the commencement of the meeting as in the case of the Legislative Assembly.

The House then adjourned to re-assemble to-morrow (Wednesday) at 2-30 p.m.

New Delhi Conference On Raw Cotton Control

REPRESENTATIVES OF PROVINCIAL & STATE GOVERNMENTS TO DISCUSS SITUATION

NEW DELHI, April 5. (A.P.I.): Representatives of the Provincial and State Governments of the Major cotton growing areas, the East India Cotton Association and the Indian Central Cotton Committee will meet in a conference on April 11 to discuss matters regarding Raw Cotton Control and expansion of the cotton production programme. Dr. Shyama Prasad Mookerjee, Minister for Industry and Supply, will preside.

Though the conference is jointly sponsored by the Ministries of Industry and Supply and Food and Agriculture, representatives of the Ministries of Finance and Commerce will also be associated with it.

It is understood that the Conference will discuss the situation created by the shortage of raw cotton supply to Indian mills and suggest measures to relieve it. Among the suggestions which may be discussed are, control of raw cotton exports from India, encouragement of imports of cotton, increase of cotton acreage consistent with the retention of acreage necessary for foodgrains and setting up of purchasing agents by the Central Government in all areas to enable the mills to obtain cotton from stockists at approved rates.

The conference may also discuss proposals whether the Textile Commissioner should be invested with authority to requisition cotton from dealers.

TEXTILE ADVISORY COMMITTEE

This conference will be followed on the next day by a meeting of the Textile Advisory Committee to review the working of the textile controls, the question of continuation of the recent relaxation in the system of distribution of textiles and the action necessary for the production of textiles in view of the difficult raw cotton position.

After this meeting, representatives of the Provincial and State Governments will meet on April 13 to discuss the cotton textile control.

WHEN NIMITZ WILL ARRIVE IN INDIA

NEW DELHI, April 5. (A.P.I.): Admiral Nimitz, Plebiscite Administrator for Jammu and Kashmir, is expected to arrive in India by the middle of April, it is learnt here. He will be accompanied by a small staff.

Rs. 42,000 Damage In Kanpur Village Fire

KANPUR, April 5. (A.P.I.): Twenty huts were completely gutted in the village of Dalra Mahaton in Ghatampur Tehsil on April 3, according to a report received here today. The loss is estimated at about Rupees 42,000. No loss of life and cattle is, however, reported as the inhabitants of the village had already vacated it owing to the plague epidemic.

LONDON, April 5 (PTI-Reuter): M. Michael Kaczorowski, Minister of Reconstruction, has been relieved of his post at his own request and has been succeeded by General Marjan Spychalski, Warsaw Radio announced today.

National Planning

CONGRESS EXECUTIVE PRAISES COMMITTEE'S "GOOD WORK"

Appoints Committee To Look After Swarajya Bhawan Property

NEW DELHI, April 5, (A.P.I.): The Congress Working Committee today expressed its "high appreciation of the good work done by the National Planning Committee".

The Working Committee adopted a resolution accepting National Planning Committee's proposal to maintain an up-to-date series of reports on various phases of national planning.

The National Planning Committee, appointed by the Congress ten years ago, having completed its work, dissolved itself at the end of last month.

By another resolution, the Working Committee approved the resolution of the Board of Trustees of the Swarajya Bhawan at Allahabad creating a Ten-Member Committee to look properly after the Swarajya Bhawan property in view of the transfer of the All-India Congress Committee office from Allahabad to New Delhi.

The resolution on the National Planning Committee states:—

"The Working Committee place on record their high appreciation of the good work done by the National Planning Committee and accept the proposals in the National Planning Committee's resolution No. 6 passed on March 26, 1949".

The Resolution of the National Planning Committee, to which the Working Committee refer, is as stated below:—

"The National Planning Committee is of the opinion that the publication of the various reports should be continued whenever found necessary and that additional volumes might be prepared to bring the material up-to-date from time to time.

"For this purpose it is necessary to maintain a small office and to appoint an authority in charge of this office as well as the funds of the Committee which should be utilized to this end".

This work will necessitate full co-operation with the Central and Provincial Governments and more especially their statistical department.

NATIONAL PLANNING SERIES COMMITTEE

"In order to draw up a scheme for the continuation of this work as indicated above, a committee consisting of the following is constituted: President of the Indian National Congress, Prime Minister of India, Minister of Industry and Supply of the Government of India, Mr. J. C. Ghosh, Mr. Ambalal Sarabhai and Prof. K. T. Shah.

"The Committee shall be called National Planning Series Committee. Prof. Shah will be Secretary of this Committee and will be in charge, on behalf of the National Planning Committee, of the office and funds of the Committee.

"This Committee will continue to function till effect is given to any new scheme that may be evolved".

SWARAJYA BHAWAN MANAGING COMMITTEE

The resolution in regard to the maintenance of the Swarajya Bhawan property at Allahabad says:

"The Working Committee approve of resolution No. 2 as also resolution No. 7 passed by the Board of Trustees of the Swarajya Bhawan which met at Anand Bhawan on March 1, at which Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru presided".

The following are the texts of the Board of Trustees resolutions approved by the Working Committee:

Resolution No. 2: "In view of the fact that the A.I.C. office has been transferred to New Delhi and is not in a position to look after the Swarajya Bhawan property, the undermentioned committee (Swarajya Bhawan Managing Committee) is appointed to take charge on behalf of the Trustees of the property and to take all necessary steps in regard to repairs and carrying out of the resolution of the Trustees: Sj. Ladli Prasad Zutsi (Secretary) Shrimati Indira Gandhi, Dr. Vatsala Sarval, Sj. Bhuta, Sj. Gopinath Srivastava, Shrimati Kamala Devi Chattopadhyaya, a representative of the Municipality, Chief Engineer (P.W.D.) of the U.P. Government, Sj. Manmohandas Bachchaji and Shrimati Shyam Kumari Khan (Joint Secretary).

"This Committee is also authorized to open a bank account entitled 'Swarajya Bhawan Account' to be operated by the Secretary".

ADDITIONAL SECRETARY

Resolution No. 7: "In view of the transfer of A.I.C.C. office to New Delhi and the consequent difficulty of the General Secretary of the A.I.C.C. to function actively on behalf of the Board of Trustees, the Board is of the opinion that an additional functioning Secretary should be appointed.

"The board, therefore, appoints Miss Mridula Ben Sarabhai as such Working Secretary and request the approval of the Working Committee of the A.I.C.C. to this appointment".

ISRAELI-SYRIAN ARMISTICE TALKS BEGIN

Five Arab States Express Desire To Participate In Peace Move In Middle East

NO-MAN'S LAND, Israeli — Syrian Border, April 5 (P.T.I.-Reuter): Israeli and Syrian delegates, meeting in a tent in "No Man's Land" between their front lines in Northern Palestine, opened armistice talks today while torrential rain fell.

General William Riley United Nations Chief of Staff, and M. Henri Vigier, Personal Representative of the Acting Mediator, Dr. Ralph Bunche, were with the delegates.

They met at a spot midway between Roah Pina and the Syrian-held Israeli settlement of Mishmar Hayarden, north of Lake Tiberias.

SYRIAN WILLINGNESS

It was believed that the Syrians would be willing to strengthen their internal position after the recent "coup d'etat" by reaching an agreement with Israel and concentrating on domestic questions.

Israel has already signed armistice agreements with Egypt, Transjordan and the Lebanon.

BEIRUT: All Arab States, except Iraq, agreed today to take part in an "exchange of views" in Europe with Israeli representatives present, it was stated in Beirut, Capital of the Lebanon.

The Arab replies were sent to the United Nations Palestine Commission which has been meeting in Beirut for three weeks. The Commission first discussed the refugee problem and then branched out into an attempt to bring the Israelis and Arabs together for talks on a permanent settlement.

Dr. Ralph Bunche arrived in the Lebanese capital from Rhodes today to end his Palestine Mediator's mission by handing over to the United Nations Conciliation Commission.

Iraqi spokesmen said that though they would not attend they had no objection to other Arab States participating.

Egypt, Transjordan, Syria, the Lebanon and Saudi Arabia (also representing the Yemen) told the Commission they were eager to take part in any attempt to restore peace in the Middle East.

The Commission will not finally decide on the place and time of the meeting until its members have seen Mr. David Ben Gurion, the Israeli Prime Minister, in Tel Aviv on Thursday.

ISRAELI FORCES IN W. GALILEE

DAMASCUS, April 5 (P.T.I.-Reuter): Syria, which is to begin truce negotiations today with Israel, is expected to demand the withdrawal of Israeli forces from Western Galilee, occupied despite the withdrawal under armistice of Syrian Forces to the Samakh area.

The United Nations Conciliation Commission was due here today to make a first contact with the new Syrian authorities. Also expected in Damascus today was the Iraqi Regent's Aide-de-Camp with a special message from Emir Abdul Illah to Colonel Ziam.

The Iraqi Deputy Prime Minister, Jamal Baban, has already met colonel Zaim and reported to his Government on the situation.

BRITAIN TO RECOGNISE NEW SYRIAN REGIME?

DAMASCUS, April 5 (P.T.I.-Reuter): Britain will, within two or three days, recognise the new regime of Colonel Husni Zaim, Syrian Army Chief who seized power last week, high political circles said here according to the morning newspaper "Annasr" today.

Syrian political circles said they were pleased with the attitude of the British Press and the British Broadcasting Corporation which published correct details of the "coup" and recognised it as a purely internal affair.

DEATH ON S. S. 'MOOLTAN'

LONDON, April 4, (PTI-Reuter)—The Ministry of Health revealed today that a passenger aboard the liner "Mooltan" who died at sea on April 1 had been suffering from smallpox and warned that further cases might develop among those who left the ship at London and Marseilles.

The "Moolton" arrived in the Port of London from Australia on April 2, with 953 pasengers and 411 crew.

A Ministry statement issued today said that all but two of these had been vaccinated and re-vaccinated before leaving the ship, but added "there is a definite likelihood that further secondary cases may occur during the next fortnight".

Local authorities had been advised of the names of all persons aboard the ship—including a number who left without vaccination when it called at Marseilles—and the address to which they had gone.

DR. PATTABHI SITARAMAYYA

LUCKNOW, April 5 (A.P.I.): Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya, Congress President will deliver the Convocation address at the Gurukul at Kangri in the second week of April, it is learnt Dr. Pattabhi will reach Hardwar on April 13

The District Congress Committee of Saharanpur and Dehradun have been directed by the Secretary of the U.P. C.C. to arrange a tour programme for the President.

SIR A. RAMASWAMI MUDALIAR

NEW YORK, April 5 (U.P.A.): Sir A Ramaswami Mudaliar, Dewan of Mysore and former President of the United Nations Economic and Social Council, enplaned late on Monday for London enroute to Bangalore.

Sir Ramaswami had spent three weeks in the United States where he participated in the Massachusetts Institute of Technology mid-century convocation last week and attended the United Nations Civil Service meeting.

People IN THE NEWS

GOVERNMENT HOUSE NEWS

BOMBAY, April 5.

The Governor of Bombay received Captain Govindlal B. Vyas.

Rani Maharaj Singh received Lady Jehangir.

Dame Emmeline Tanner and Mrs. I. S. Jehu came to lunch.

Rani Maharaj Singh attended the Annual General Meeting of the Princess Victoria Mary Gymkhana.

Lt.-General Nathu Singh and his A. D. C. have arrived.

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MR. MORARJI DESAI

Mr. Morarji Desai, Minister for Home and Revenue, will leave Bombay for New Delhi, by plane, on Friday, April 8 and return via Nagpur, on April 10, also by plane.

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MR. M. P. PATIL

Mr. M. P. Patil, Minister for Forests and Agriculture, will leave Bombay for Ratnagiri, on the morning of Saturday, April 9, by steamer. On Sunday, Mr. Patil, will pay a visit to the Agricultural Farm at Shirgaon and inaugurate "the Sarvodaya Chhatralaya" there. He will also perform the opening ceremony of the Agricultural show at Hatkhamba.

The Minister will return to Bombay on the morning of Monday, April 11.

★

GENERAL SIR ROY BUCHER

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

General Sir Roy Bucher, ex-C.-in-C., Indian Army, and Lady Bucher are expected to arrive in Bombay from Poona on Wednesday afternoon. They will leave for the U. K. on Thursday. In Bombay they will be the guests of Maj.-Gen. D. S. Brar, Area Commander, Bombay.

★

TARIFF BOARD MEMBERS' TOUR

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Dr. Narayanswami Naidu and Mr. M. F. Rahman, Members of the Indian Tariff Board, will leave for Hyderabad on April 7, in connection with the boards inquiry regarding small tools manufacturing industry. At Hyderabad they will visit the factory of Praga Tools Corporation. They will return to Bombay on April 10.

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LT.-GEN. RAJENDRASINHJI

POONA, April 5.

Lt.-General Maharaj Shri Rajendrasinhji, D.S.O., GOC-in-C., Southern Command, will leave Poona on April 7, 'en-route' to Delhi to attend a conference at the Army Headquarters and will return to Poona on April 10.

★

COURT CIRCULAR

GOVERNMENT House, New Delhi, April 5 (A.P.I.): In the morning the Governor-General received Shri P. N. Banerjea.

The following came to luncheon:—

H. E. Shri V. K. Krishna Menon; H. E. Shri K. M. Panikkar.

In the afternoon the Governor-General presided over the Executive Committee of the U.C.R.W. at Government House, and afterwards entertained the members to tea.

★

MRS. PANDIT

NEW DELHI, April 5 (A.P.I.): Mrs. Vijay Laksmi Pandit, India's Ambassador-Designate to Washington, arrived here today.

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SIR A. MAHADEVA

NEW DELHI, April 5 (A.P.I.): Sir Arunachalam Mahadeva, High-Commissioner-Designate for Ceylon in India, arrived here this afternoon by plane.

★

GENERAL CARIAPPA

NEW DELHI, April 5 (A.P.I.): The Commander-in-Chief, Indian Army General K. M. Cariappa, inspected the Governor-General's Body Guard this morning at the Government House. He was accompanied by Major-General Kalwant Singh, Chief of the General Staff, Indian Army and Major-General H. L. Atal, Adjutant-General, Indian Army. This was the first visit of the Commander-in-Chief to the Governor-General's Body Guard.

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MR. S. N. AGARWAL

NAGPUR, April 5 (A.P.I.): Principal S. N. Agarwal of the Wardha College of Commerce is shortly undertaking a five month tour of China, Japan, America and Europe to study the latest educational trends and developments in these countries. Mr. Agarwal, leaves Wardha for Delhi on April 7, and after ten days stay there will fly to China on April 17. Mr. Agarwal hopes to return to India in September.

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MR. GORDON-WALKER

LONDON, April 5 (P.T.I.-Reuter): Mr. P. C. Gordon-Walker, one of the British Prime Minister's emissaries to the Dominions, returned to London by air today from his talks in India, Pakistan and Ceylon.

He said in London today: "The talks I have had have been most cordial".

R

For selling bread unlawfully and at a higher than the controlled price, Al. Hassan Ashrafali was sentenced to three months' Rigorous Imprisonment and fined Rs. 200 or in default to undergo one month's Rigorous Imprisonment on the first count, he was further sentenced to three months' Rigorous Imprisonment and fined Rs. 100 or in default to undergo two weeks' Rigorous Imprisonment on the second count.

For exporting cotton cloth without a permit, Shantilal Nagindas was sentenced to one day's Simple Imprisonment and fined Rs. 1,300 or in default to undergo four months' Rigorous Imprisonment.

BOMBAY Stock Exchange

Scattered Short Covering In Tata Steels After Early Drop

BOMBAY, April 5

The local share bazar opened quiet today and under renewed selling in Tata Steel shares, new low level was reached. At the decline selling pressure decreased and shorts came in to cover This covering resulted in steady recovery and earlier losses were wiped off. However there was absence of fresh buying support and the tone of the market was not assuring In the absence of any constructive development the market is likely to remain irregular for some time and after the recent heavy unloading the market is entitled to a technical recovery

Tata Steel Defds. which closed yesterday at Rs. 1400 opened today at Rs. 1385 and declined at Rs. 1375 At this level there was moderate short covering on technical considerations and Defds. improved at Rs. 1402-8 and steadied at Rs. 1390.

Ordinary shares opened at Rs. 276 and after declining at Rs. 274 steadied at Rs. 275-8. Bombay Dyeings were supporting the entire list. These shares opened at Rs. 967-8 and after declining at Rs. 960 advanced at Rs. 973-12. Kohinoors opened at Rs. 287 and after declining at Rs. 281 improved at Rs. 286-8. Svadeshi shares opened at Rs. 297 and after declining at Rs. 295 improved at Rs. 299 and steadied at Rs. 297. Simplex Shares were done at Rs. 179 and Gokak came in business at Rs. 288-8. Associated Cements were placed at Rs. 144. Bellapurs opened at Rs. 213 and improved at Rs. 214-8. Constructions were unchanged at Rs. 115. Scindia Shares opened at Rs. 15-12 and declined at Rs. 15-6. Pending Settlement market is likely to rule steady.

FORWARD SECTION

MILL SHARES	
Bombay Dyeing (12-8)	972 8
Kohinoor Mill (6)	286 0
Svadeshi Mills (4)	297 0
Central India Mills (4)	246 0
Simplex Mills (8)	178 0
New Great Eastern (8)	160 8
Indore (9 plus 3)	158 12
Gokak Mills (20)	288 8
Century Spinning (16)	251 4
Colaba (12)	149 0
India Bleaching (6)	152 8
Swan Mills (20)	328 0
Finlay Mills (15)	278 0
Morarji Gokuldas	460 0
Edward Sassoon (30) XR	225 0
Meyer (12)	110 0
Apollo Mills (As. 4)	2 14
India United Defd. (0-13-9)	11 1 6
India United Ord. (0-2-6)	1 8 3
Madhusudan Mill (15)	180 12
Podar (8)	140 0
Khatau Makanji (8)	200 0
Indore Coupon	86 0
STEEL SHARES	
Tata Steel Ord (14)	375 8
Tata Steel Defd. (64-15)	1390 0
Tata Steel 2nd Pref (7-8)	140 8
CEMENT	
Associated Cement (6)	144 0
INDUSTRIES	
Burma (12-8)	271 4
Belapur Sugar (9)	213 8
Shivrajpur Syndicate (1-8)	29 0
Scindia Steam (0-9)	15 6
Premier Construction	115 0
Tata Chemical	11 12
Tata Oil (2)	62 8
Indian Iron (0-12)	23 7
Bengal Steel (0-5-0)	19 9
British India Corp. (0-11)	7 15
I. Copper	2 2 6
Wimco	188 2
Alcock	262 8
Belapur Coupon	54 0
ELECTRIC SHARES	
Tata Power (50)	1522 8
Andhra Valley (45)	1435 0
Tata Hydro	153 0
CASH SECTION	
COTTON MILLS	
Elphinstone Mills (5)	65 0
Phoenix Mills (50) XR	305 0
India Manufacturing	4150 0
Kooria Mills (8)	120 0
New City Mills (110)	180 0
Minerva	120 8
Bradbury	460 0
Bharat Mills (2)	31 12
Bharucha Defd. (0-4)	4 13
Mysore Spg Mills (8)	172 8
Madhavji Dharamsi (0-12)	14 4
Model Mills (12-8)	190 0
Lakshmi Cotton (25)	597 8
Vishnu Cotton (98)	203 12
Western India (140)	4070 0
Standard (15)	225 0
Sholapur Mills (200)	3300 0
Sassoon Cotton Mills (0-8)	9 12
Hindustan Mills (40)	6225 0
Tata Mills (3)	58 12
Ahmedabad Advance Old (9)	260 0
Ahmedabad Advance New	195 0
Sassoon Silk (3)	77 8
New Union Mills (0-8)	9 0
Madhusudan B (2-8)	35 0
Srinivas Mills (8)	160 0
Raja Bahadur Poona (4)	78 12
Berar Mills	280 0
Victoria Mills	225 0
Colaba Land Coupon	42 8
New Great	156 0
ELECTRICS (CASH)	
Ahmedabad Electric (1-8)	125 10
Ahmedabad New	43 8
Surat Electricity (2-8)	145 0
Karachi Electric (2)	131 4
Broach (0-5)	10 10
Ajmer Electricity (0-8)	10 6 8
Amalgamated	12 8
Nagpur Electricity (1-12)	26 8
Poona Electric Supply (8)	146 4
Bombay Suburban (3)	162 8
Bombay Suburban (3) XD	152 8
BANK SHARES	
Imperial Bank of India (35)	1875 0
Imperial Bank of India P P (8-123)	452 8
Central Bank XD	82 12
Central Bank New (1-8) XD	83 8
Bank of India (4) XD	190 8
Union (0-8)	7 13
Bank of Baroda (2-8) XD	133 0
Devkaran Nanjee Bank (1-8)	45 0
United Commercial	55 0
Jaipur Bank (1-6)	35 8
Hindustan Commercial	26 12
Mysore Bank (8)	305 0
Exchange Bank (1-8)	22 0
Eastern Bank (0-14-6)	105 8
INSURANCE	
Oriental (125) XD	5100 0
Empire (10)	625 0
New India (7 8)	60 4
Jupiter (1-4)	16 0
Vulcan (0-10)	11 14
Indian Mercantile (2)	32 0
Universal (0-4)	11 4
B. I. G. (1)	19 12
Industrial and Prudential	29 8
Neptune	6 12
New Great	25 1
All India General	15 10
RAILWAY SHARES	
G. P. (1-14)	111 4
Pachora Jamner Rly (2-8)	120 4
MISCELLANEOUS SHARES	
Bombay Steamer (10)	263 12
Bombay Burma New (3)	105 3
Burma Petrol	1 4 3
Mackenzie (6)	70 0
Port Canning (3)	67 4
Kemp and Co (30)	415 0
Zandu Pharmacy (7)	150 0
Industrial Invest Trust (4)	93 0
Dharamsey Chemical (2)	36 0
Mukund Iron	10 0
Dena Trust (0-12)	18 0
Alembic (15)	197 8
Supreme India X.R.	
Jam Wire (6)	67 4
Bombay Uganda	60 8
Bombay Motor Cycle	24 0
Indian Cement (1937)	18 0
Walchand Nagar Industries (F S)	148 12
Associated Cement New (1-4)	140 0
United Motor	70 0
Bombay Safe Deposit (27)	680 0
Hydary Construction	19 10
Mahmadi Steam	96 0
Gujarat Motor	20 0
Sardar Carbolic X.D.	700 0
Harvey Press	310 0
Estrela Batteries	51 0
Manmad Press	120 0
PREFERENCE SHARES	
Tata Steel 1st (6)	188 12
Andhra Valley (7)	1212 8
Tata Power (7-8)	1275 0
Hydro Electric (7)	128 12
Bombay Steamer (8)	206 8
Central India (5)	525 0
Swadeshi Mills	126 4
Vishnu Mills (7)	646 4
Lakshmi Mills	275 0
New Great Mills (5-8)	227 8
Podar Mills (4)	108 0
Shrinivas Mills	96 0
Elphinstone Mills (7)	116 4
Bradbury Mills (7-8)	310 0
Surat Electricity (3-4)	145 0
Premier Construction 1st (61-4)	118 0
Premier Construction 2nd (6-4)	100 0
Amalgamated (5-8)	129 2
Habib	72 0
Tata Chemical (5)	125 0
Walchand Nagar Indus (7)	130 0
Jupiter General	19 14
Supreme	100 0
Meyer	121 4
Mackenzie 1st	85 0
Mackenzie 2nd	80 0
Ahmedabad Advance	132 8
Mysore Mills	50 0
Standard Mills	101 0
Madhusudan Mills	12 0
Khatau Mills	102 8
Morarji	106 0
DEBENTURES	
Andhra 1952 (4)	103 8
Bombay Steamer (1959) (4-8)	101 10
Indian Hume Pipe (6)	101 0
Walchand Nagar (6)	105 0
Tata Power 1951	103 0
OUTSIDE SHARES	
Burma Corporation	2 8
New Victoria Mill	2 4
New Victoria Mills (Pref)	4 14
Phalton Sugar (8) X.D.	110 0
Gold Mohur (20)	302 8
New Kaiser-Hind	360 0
Sajjan Mills (20)	160 0
Osmanshahi Mills (10)	280 0
Azam Jahi Mills (10)	275 0
Air Service XR	7 0
Air India	99 0
Hind Motor	4 10
Indian Steam	7 14

LONDON EXCHANGES.
London, April 4.

T. T. London on :—

New York Selling	4.0275.	Buying
4.0325; Montreal Selling	4.0275.	Buying
4.0325; Zurich Selling	17.34.	Buying
17.36; Stockholm 14.47 to 14.50.		

GOLD & SILVER

BOMBAY, April 5.

The local Bullion Market was weak today on increased arrivals of Silver and fears of Silver coming from Cutch State for sale. Vaishakh Silver opened at Rs. 174 and improved at Rs. 174/4 under scattered buying. At this level Bulls were reported active sellers and the market declined at Rs. 172/4. Shorts came in to cover and the market rallied at Rs. 172/12 and steadied at Rs. 172/6. Vaishakh Gold opened at Rs. 107/2 and after declining at Rs. 106/9 steadied at Rs. 106/11. Quotations were as under :—

	Rs.	as.	p.
Ready Silver	172	6	0
Vaishakh Silver	172	6	0
Ready Gold	108	11	0
Vaishakh Gold	106	11	0
Sovereigns	72	0	0

GOVERNMENT LOANS

BOMBAY, April 5.

2 1/2 per cent 1954	98	6	0
2 1/2 per cent 1950	100	4	0
2 1/2 per cent 1955	99	10	0
2 1/2 per cent 1961	96	8	0
2 3/4 per cent 1960	99	7	0
2 3/4 per cent 1962	99	0	0
2 3/4 per cent 1976	96	8	0
3 per cent. non-terminable	97	14	0
3 per cent 1986 Con.	97	13	0
3 per cent 1949-52	100	6	0
3 per cent 1951-54	101	2	0
3 per cent 1953-55	101	7	0
3 per cent 1957	101	1	0
3 per cent 1959-61	100	12	0
3 per cent 1963-65	99	10	0
3 per cent 1966-68	99	11	0
3 per cent 1970-75	100	0	0
3 1/2 per cent 1954-59	104	10	0
4 per cent 1960-70	110	4	0
4 1/2 per cent 1950-55	102	12	0
4 1/2 per cent 1955-60	111	8	0
4 1/2 per cent 1953-58	114	14	0
PROVINCIAL LOANS			
2 3/4 per cent U. P. 1961	97	10	0
2 3/4 per cent Madras 1961	97	8	0
2 per cent. Punjab 1949	99	0	0
3 per cent Bombay 1955	100	12	0
3 per cent Bombay 1958	100	10	0
3 per cent Madras 1952-53	100	6	0
3 per cent U. P. 1952	100	8	0
3 per cent C P 1952	100	8	0
3 per cent N W F 1952	99	10	0
3 per cent U. P. 1961-66	97	10	0
4 per cent Bombay Municipality	110	8	0
5 per cent Bom Muni 1959	114	8	0
5 per cent Bom Muni 1954	114	8	0
3 1/4 per cent Bom Muni 1977	100	14	0

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE.

BOMBAY, April 5.

Tata Ordinary 275/8; Tata Deferred 1395; Indian Iron 23/7; Steel Corpn. 19; Bengal 19/9; Bombay Dyeing 972/8; Central India 246/4; Gokak 288/12; Kohinoor 286/4; Simplex 178; Swadeshi 297/8; Tata Power 1522/8; Associated Cement 144/6, Belapur 213/12; Bombay Burma (Old) 271/4; Scindia 15/6; Central Bank 83/12; New India 60/4. Tata 2nd Pref. 140/8.

ART SILK YARN.

BOMBAY, April 5.

120 D. Ready	3	10	0
150 Japan Ready	3	10	0
150 D. April Box	727	0	0
150 D. May Box	736	0	0

SALES OF TREASURY BILLS.

During the week ended the 1st April, Government of India Treasury Bills for Rs. 2,42,00,000 were sold in favour of the Issue Department of the Reserve Bank of India.

SUGAR MARKET.

BOMBAY, April 5.

Inferior Quality	89	8	0
Big Crystal	93	8	0
Big Chrystal	93	8	0
Buland	102	8	0
May dely.	32	1	0
August	32	2	0
January	28	13	0

PEPPER PRICES.

BOMBAY, April 5.

Chaitra dely.	1450 to 1465
Vaishakh dely.	1470 to 1476

HESSIAN MARKET.

BOMBAY, April 5.

	Pies.
45X11.	
Ready	98-1/2
April-June	97-1/2
D. W. 40X28.	
Ready	117 0 0
April-June	113 0 0

NEW YORK SILVER UNCHANGED.

NEW YORK, April 4.

The price of silver remained unchanged at 71-1/2 cents per ounce in the New York market today.

LONDON SILVER UNCHANGED

LONDON, April 4.

Price of silver for both spot and forward remained unchanged at 43-1/2 pence per ounce in the London market today.

SINGAPORE PEPPER PRICE UNCHANGED.

SINGAPORE, April 4.

Prices of pepper remained unchanged at 66 dol. 213 for black lampong and 68 dol. 275 for white muntok in the Singapore market today. The market was steady.

Record Of Actual Transactions In Shares

BOMBAY, April 5

Apollo 2-14 2-13 2-14
Bharucha Defd. 4-11 4-13
B. Dyeing 967-8 60 72-12 70 72-12 72-8
C. India 245 46-8 46
Century 251-4
Colaba 148 49
Finlay 275 78
Gokak 288 87-8 90 88-8
I. U. Defd. 1-8 1-8-6 1-8-3
I. U. Ord. 11-1 11-2 11-1-6
Indore 157-8 58-12
Kohinoor 287 81 86-8 86 86-8 86
Laxmi 597-8
Meyer 110
New Great 160-8
Phoenix 305
Podar 140
Simplex 279 76 78-8 78 79 78
Swadeshi 297 95 90 96-8 97
Tata Mills 58-12
Vishnu 202-8 2-12

STEAMER

B. Steam 282-8 83-12
Scindia 15-12 15-6 15-10 15-6

BANKS

Baroda 133
Central 83-8 83/12
Central New 83/4 83/8
Exchange 20
Imperial Old 1870 67/8 75
Imperial New 451/4 52/8
India 192 90/8
Union 7/13
U. Commercial 53/8

ELECTRIC

Ahmedabad 125/10 26/4 25/10
Andhra Valley 1435 37/8 35
Suburban 162/8
Surat 145
Hydro 154 53
Hydro Pref. 129/6 30 27/8 28/12
Power 1522/8

INSURANCE

B.I.G. 19/12
New India 60/12 60 60/4
Vulcan 11/14

STEEL

B. Steel 19/11 19/7 19/12 19/9
I. Iron 23/4 23/7 23/5 23/8 23/7
Tata Defd. 1385 72/8 1402/8 1385 1405 1395
Tata Ord. 276 74 75/8 74/8 75/8
Tata Hind Pref. 140/8 41 40/8

MISCELLANEOUS.

Alcock 261/4 62/8.
A. C. C. Old 143/8 44 43/8 44/4 44
A. C. C. New 139/8 40.
Belapur 213 14/8 13/8.
B. B. Old 268/12 72/8 70 71/4.
B. B. New 102/8 5
B. B. Petrol 1/4/6 1/4/3.
B. I. C. 7/14 7/15.
Dharamshey 87
I. Copper 2/3 2/2/6.
Kemp 415.
Port Canning 67/4.
P. Const. 115 13/8 16 15.
Tata Chem. 11/14 11/10 11/12.
Tata Oil 62/8 62/12. 62/8.
Wimco 186/4 88/2.

SPECIAL.

Ahmedabad Elec. New 43/8.

PRODUCE MARKET

BOMBAY, April 5.

There was active buying today in the produce market and Bulls pushed up Castorseed September delivery. The Board has taken effective steps against manipulation in May delivery but Bulls are now playing their old game in Septemger option. Today Castorseeds September delivery opened at Rs. 136/1 and after declng at Rs. 135/14. At this level there was active buying and September advanced at Rs. 137/4 and closed at Rs. 136/12.

Quotations were as under :—

GROUNDNUTS—			
Khandesh quality	40	0	0
Croomandal	39	4	0
Bold ready	38	10	0
Bold April-May	38	9	0
Bold June-July	38	14	0
CASTORSEEDS—			
Ready	27	8	0
May delivery	139	8	0
September	186	12	0
LINSEEDS—			
Ready	29	10	0
April-May	29	5	0
June-July	29	3	0
GROUNDNUTS OILS—			
Ready	21	3	0
Ready receipts	21	2	0
April	21	2	0
May	21	2	0
June	21	7	0
Linseed Oil	18	8	0
Castorseed oil first pressing quality	17	8	0
Castorseed oil commercial quality	16	8	0

MONEY MARKET

BOMBAY, April 5.

B. C. Rates T. T. D. D. 1/5 15/16 Ready

B. C. Rates T. T. D. D. 1/5 29/32 up to 6 Months

London Banks Selling T. T. D. D. 1/5 31/32 Ready

London Banks Selling T. T. D. D. 1/5 15/16 up to 6 Months

London Banks Buying T. T. 1/5 1/32 to 9th Month.

London Banks Buying T. T. 1/6 1/16 10th-12th Month

London Banks Buying D. D. 1/6 1/16 to 4th Month

London Banks Buying D. D 1/6 3/32 5th and 6th Month.

London Banks Buying D. D. 1/6 1/8 7th—9th Month

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 1/8 to 4th Month.

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st. 1/6 5/32 5th and 6th Month.

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st. 1/6 3/16 7th—9th Month.

London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 5/32 to 4th Month.

London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 3/16 5th and 6th Month.

London Banks Buying 120 d/st. 1/6 7/32 7th 9th Month.

New York and Montreal B. C Rate T. T. Rs. 332 1/4.

Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 332 1/4.

Banks Buying T. T. Rs. 330.

Banks Buying D. D. N. Y. Rs. 328 3/4 Montreal Rs. 328 1/2.

Banks Buying D. D. N. Y. Rs. 329 Montreal Rs. 328 3/4 L/C.

Paris Banks Selling T. T. Fcs. 7860.

Paris Banks Buying T. T. Fcs. 8060

Amsterdam Banks Selling T. T. D D Fl. 79.

Belgium Banks Selling T. T. D. D Fcs. 1305.

Java Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Gids 79.

Hongkong Banks Selling T. T. D D. Rs. 84.

Singapore Banks Selling T. T. D. D Rs. 167.

Manila Banks Selling T. T. D D. Rs. 165 1/4.

New York/London Cross Rate dol. 4.02 3/4 to 4.03 1/4; London/Afghanistan Cross Rate Afghani Rs. 52.57-53.43; London/Alexandra Cross Rate Pts. 97 1/4-3/4; London/Amsterdam Cross Rate Fl. 10.68-70; London/Bangkok Cross Rate Tcl. 40; London/Belgium Cross Rate Fcs. 176 1/2-3/4; London/Denmark Cross Rate Kr. 19.33-36; London/Hongkong Cross Rate Kr. 1/3 1/16-1/2 15/16 London/Iran Cross Rate Rl. 128-130; London/Java Cross Rate Fl 1068-70; London/Lisbon Cross Rate Es 99 80-100.20; London/Manila Cross Rate Pcs. 8-09-8.14; London/Montreal Cross Rate dol. 4.02 3/4-4.03 1/4; London/New York Cross Rate dol. 4.02 3/4-4.03 1/4; London/Oslo Cross Rate Kr. 19.98-20.02; London/Paris Cross Rate Fcs. 1061-1063; London/Prague Cross Rate K. 201-202; London/Singapore Cross Rate 2/4 1/16-2/4 3/16; London/Stockholm Cross Rate Kr. 14.47-50; London/Switzerland Cross Rate Fcs 17.34-36.

London Discts. 3 Mos. 9/16 p.c ; London Dists. 6 Mos. 5/8 p.c.

Reserve Bank Rate 3 p.c.; Bank of England Rate 2 p.c.

Money :—Call 3/4 p.c.; 3 Mos. 1 p.c.; 6 Mos. 1-1/4 p.c.; 12 Mos. 1-1/2 p.c.

Tone :—Tight.

CARPET WOOL PRICES U. S. A

Ferbuary reports of carpet wool market in U. S. A. indicate that the market is generally inactive. However, in recent high prices of Argentine Carpet woools and the enhanced export tax from 1-1/4 per cent to 8 per cent imposed by Argentine Government have stimulated a diversion of carpet wool interest to India and other sources of blending types. The following were the carpet wool prices prevailing in February :—

Carpet Wool (clean bags; in Bond)	Cents per lb.
Tibet first white	68—70
B.A. Scoured 5/6s. (Argentine)	59—60
Awassi-Karadi washed (Iraq)	70—71
India white	78—75
India yellow	64—65
Aleppo white (Syria)	73—75

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

NEW YORK, April 4.

American Telephone and Telegraph	145-7/8
Amerex Holding Co.	26-3/4
Anaconda Copper Mining	31-1/8
Chase National Bank	35-5/8
Sinclair Oil Co.	22-1/2
Firestone Tyre & Rubber Co.	48)
General Electric Co.	37-1/8
General Motors	59-1/8
Ingerso Rand	61-3/4
International Nickel	28-5/8
National City Bank of New York	41
New York Central Rail Road Co.	11-7/8
Socony Vacuum Corporation	16-1/8
Texas Corporation	53
Union Carbide	38-1/2
U. S. Smelting Refining Mining Co.	44-1/4
U. S. Steel Corporation (Common)	72-3/4
Western Union Telegraph	16-5/8

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, April 4.

	£
Consols 2-1/2 p.c	30-3/8
Conversion Loan 3-1/2 p.c. 1961	106-3/16
Funding Loan 4 p.c. 1960/90	113-5/16
War Loan 3-1/2 p.c. 1952 and after	104-3/8
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank (London Recs)	103-3/4
National Bank of India	37-3/8

Transactions on the London Stock Exchange are officially placed at 8,276.

New York Cotton

NEW YORK, April 4 (PTI-Reuter):—

COTTON: There was a mixed trend due to trade support for near months and profit-taking in new crops after Saturday's rise. Business was quieter generally awaiting Secretary of Agriculture Brannon's testimony before the Senate and House Agricultural Committee on Thursday when it is expected to outline the administration's long-range farm programme. Traders were also watching the progress of the E.C.A. Bill in the Senate where administration leaders expect the 5,580,000,000 dollars authorisation to be approved. The switching from old May to July provided a feature in the afternoon. Buying in July was based on expectations of increased export business with reports that Britain was inquiring for 140,000 bales for April/June shipment. The Senate restoration of the 54,000,000 dollar Chinese aid fund was also helpful. The market closed very steady with sales estimated at 150,000 bales.

NEW YORK COTTON CLOSINGS
New York, April 4.

May	32.34
July	31.45
October	28.74
December nominal	28.49
Middling Spot	33.65

NEW ORLEANS COTTON CLOSINGS
New York, April 4.

May	32.23
July	31.41
October	28.71
December bid	28.45
Middling Spot	32.70

New York Stock Exchange

NEW YORK, April 4. (PTI-Reuter): Numerous issues added a modest extension to Saturday's late stiffening. While gold-mining—which was recently firm and market leaders—were mostly fractions lower with many operators doubting the rumours of a possible gold price rise soon—gains of fractions to one point were liberally distributed in other sections with wider advances for a few issues. The averages were Industrials 177.21 and Rails 48.92. Follow-through demand was lacking in most sections during the afternoon and in many instances gains were reduced, or more than erased, particularly among leading steels, motors, rails, chemicals, nonferrous minings, farm-implements and rubbers. Late trading saw the market registering fairly well divided changes eitherway mostly of fractions to one point. Buyers continued to be cautious and the close was irregular with all three averages showing small losses.

NEW YORK PEPPER PRICES.

NEW YORK, April 4.

The spot black pepper market, although quil, ruled nrmer today in tone owing apparently to lack of cables from India. But consumers were equally slow to bid resulting in a generally stalemated condition. Spot black pepper was quoted at 90 cents noon, with nearby allotments ranging between 85 and 88 cents, depending upon arrival.

Dealers estimated about 700 tons of pepper are scheduled to arrive over the next week of which about 30 per cent is believed to have been unsold.

With buyers aloof on the future positions, dealers were not inclined to quote on shipments pending further developments.

Closing prices on the New York Produce Exchange incluaed :—

May 83, July 78, September 75; October 60, December 62, January 49, March 46.

In the spot market, black pepper was quoted at 90 cents nom. and white pepper at dol. 1.18 nom. Other seed prices included : Castorseeds dol. 105 nom.; Cottonseeds dol. 60 nom.; Flaxseeds dol. 6.00; Linseed 27.6; Groundnuts 17.50—.75; Groundnut oil 12.

PEPPER PRICES UNLIKELY TO GO BELOW 80 CENTS.

NEW YORK, April 4.

Barring unforeseen developments like blind consignment shipments or what now seems as a remote chance of Indonesian clearances, informed quarters feel present circumstances indicate the price of black pepper is unlikely to go below 80 cents per pound for the time being.

Dealers estimated three vessels scheduled for early arrival here are laden with around 700 tons against 400 tons for all of March.

The market pattern recently has been to tighten on alternate months. For instance, limited January and February clearances provoked tightness in March. The present afloats are figured to ease the situation immediately, but unless May arrivals are increased, dealers look for renewed tightness and then in turn, May clearances will dictate the market situation for July

Paucity of interest in forward shipments reflects the underlying fears over the risky nature of the price structure, brokers said.

CHICAGO GRAINS

CHICAGO, April 4, (PTI-Reuter): The market was easier initially, reflecting favourable crop and weather news and slow commercial demand because of lack of important Government buying of cash grains. Latterly, the market steadied when shorts attempted to cover and disclosed a scarcity of offerings.

CHICAGO WHEAT.

CHICAGO April 4.

May 2,14-7/8.
July 1,90-3/4.
September 1.90-3/4.
December 1.91-7/8.

LONDON PEPPER MARKET AT STANDSTILL.

LONDON, April 4.

The pepper market remained at a standstill today with buyers not interested in the present strong price phase.

Singapore quotations remained unchanged at 3/11-1/2 for black and 5/1 for white.

Malabar, April-May on London basis, was believed to have been around 460 but neither buyers nor sellers were interested for the time being.

LONDON BULLION.

LONDON, April 4.

Silver Spot and Forward both 43-1/2d. Gold Bars Fine per oz. £8-12-3.

NEW YORK SILVER.

NEW YORK, April 4.

U. S. Price of Foreign Silver 71-1/2 cents.

LONDON WHEAT

London, April 4.

Australian Wheat new crop 96 April-May.

Shipping News

IMPORTS

BOMBAY, April 5.

FLYING CLOUD

From Philadelphia—420 drums diesel oil; 140 drums kerosene; 33 boxes diesel engines.

From New York—200 drums diesel oil; 744 ctns. books; 81 skds coke tin plate waste; 2250 drums lubricating oil; 620 drums petroleum oil; 700 bags synthetic soda ash; 58 ctns soap boxes; 85 boxes electric motors; 200 drums high speed diesel oil; 34 cases files; 29 ctns. flourescent units; 4834 bales soda ash.

s.s. KALAVATI

From Karachi—2324 bales cotton raw; 6800 bags cement; 936 bags goowar; 150 bags cummin seed.

s.s. BARPETA

From Bunder Abbas—100 cases asafotida; 613 bags cummin seed; 28 bdls. dry fish.

From Jask—144 bags fishmaus.

From Muscat—384 bags dry dates; 385 bags sardines.

From Karachi—811 bags goowar; 667 bales cotton; 1000 bags cotton seeds.

s.s. MILANO

From Geneo—96 drums old steel files; 45 pkgs. taller pumps; 37 cases art silk yarn; 47 cases black umbrella cloth cotton; 100 cases hemp fishing twine; 227 bales cotton tissue yarn; 814 bales cotton yarn; 217 cases rayon yarn; 604 cases iron chains; 80 cases art silk yarn crepe; 56 bales solex art paper; 1198 cases art silk yarn; 127 bales artificial silk yarn; 39 cases potasium.

From Leghorn—167 cases nickel silver circles; 300 bags marble; 464 kcs. marble slabs; 680 kgs. marble pieces; 120 bags boric acid; 84 cases nickel silver trays; 15360 kcs. marble tiles.

From Naples—90 pkgs. tartaric acid.

From Alexandria—103 bales cotton yarn; 1184 bales cotton.

EXPORTS

GOODS ENTERED FOR EXPORTS.

s.s. DARA

To Kuwait—31 bags cardamoms—A. H. Shaya. 15 baskets betel leaves—Akbar and Co. 40 baskets betel leaves—M. Dina and Co. 40 baskets betel leaves—M. Ellis and Co. 10 baskets betel leaves M. Imam. 15 baskets betel leaves A. S. Panwalla, 15 baskets betel leaves—Rajab and Co. 30 baskets betel leaves L. Bechandlal, 85 baskets betel leaves—A. Alimohamed, 15 baskets betel leaves—B. Bakoo, 690 pkgs. fresh fruits and 30 pkgs. sour limboo—U. C. Kotak and Co.

s.s. FLYING CLOUD

To Kobe—200 bales cotton raw—Padiant Cotton Co.

s.s. TREVELYN

To Geneo—7 bales cotton piece goods—Meharbukhsh.

s.s. JAHANGIR

To Port Sudan—30 bales cotton waste blankets—Patel and Co. 13 bales cotton piece goods—Keluatram and Sons. 16 bales cotton piece goods—R. Vasantrai and Co. 32 bales cotton piece goods—L. B. Narsi and Co. 28 bales cotton piece goods—Produce Dealers Co. 13 bales cotton piece goods—S. Mohanlal.

To Aden—12 bales cotton piece goods—Y. Melwari. 14 bales cotton piece goods—V. G. Naranji, 41 bales cotton piece goods—Miscellaneous Shippers.

s.s. KARANJIA

To Mombasa—29 bales cotton waste blankets—Patel and Co. 10 bales cotton piece goods—S. Mohanlal and Co.

s.s. JALKRISHNA

To Karachi—500 basket betel leaves—M. A. Karim, 825 baskets betel leaves—M. Balam and Co. 200 baskets betel leaves—A. Alimohmed. 400 baskets betel leaves J. Chiminlal.

s.s. HOEGH SILVER STREAM

To Sydney—300 bags corriander seed 25 bags turmeric K. Tricumji, 208 bags myrabollams—C. Jiwanlal and Co. 1462 bags myrabollams—The General Trading Co.

s.s. CARRICK BEND

To Penang—7 cases aluminium wares—Jeewanlal (1929) Ltd.

To Singapore—14 cases aluminium ware—Jeewanlal (1929) Ltd.

s.s. SAINT EDMOND

To Marseilles—400 bales cotton raw—J. Ladha and Co.

s.s. VIRGINIA MAY

To Karachi—141 bags dry chillies—M. O. H. Khamisa. 262 bags dry chillies R. P. Tata and Co. 25 bags drugun and 30 bags tamarind—A. S. H. Esmail

Arrivals & Departures Of Steamers

BOMBAY, April 5:

ARRIVALS

S. S AMERSHAM from Buenos Aires with wheat on April 2

DEPARTURES

S. S. FLYING CLIPPER for New York with general cargo on April 2.

S. S. CITY OF CARLESLE for Calcutta with general cargo on April 5.

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R. I. A. F.

OFFICER RECRUITMENT IN THE TECHNICAL BRANCH

Recruitment is open for Permanent Commissions in the Technical Branch of the R.I.A.F. The conditions of eligibility are given below.

AGE: 21 to 25 years on the date of application. Preference will be given to candidates who possess higher educational and Engineering qualifications. In the case of such applicants, the upper age limit may be relaxed to 28 years.

QUALIFICATIONS

(a) A candidate must

(i) hold an Engineering Degree in Mechanical/Wireless Engineering from a recognized Indian or Foreign University;

OR

(ii) have passed the graduateship examination of the British Institute of Radio Engineers, or have passed Sections A & B of the Associate Membership Examination of the Institute of Engineers (India);

OR

(iii) be in possession of Ground Engineers' Licenses 'A' 'B', 'C' and 'D'

(b) Any special qualifications not laid down in (a) above, will be treated on their merits.

PREFERENCE will be given to those who have been active participants in school and college games or have been in the Boy Scouts or the Officers Training Corps

Candidates should appear in person, at their own expense, for preliminary interview as soon as possible. They should produce evidence of age and educational qualifications IN ORIGINAL.

FIGHTING STOPS AT ANKING

'Reds' Withdraw From North Of Yangtse: Formal Peace Talks Open At Peiping

NANKING, April 5 (PTI-Reuter)

Chinese Communists today began a general withdrawal from the north Bank of the Yangtse river, between Nanking and the coast, and called off their ten-day offensive against the Government upriver bridgehead at Anking.

PEACE TALKS BEGIN

Reports of the cease-fire and withdrawal coincided with news from the ancient northern capital of Peiping that Communist and visiting Government envoys began formal peace talks this morning.

Fighting stopped at Anking, 150 miles south-west fo Nanking, where the Communists have been attacking for ten days.

The Nanking "Evening Post" said an official cease-fire order would follow in a few days.

Preliminary negotiations when the Government delegation—headed by General Chang Chih-Chung—first arrived in Peiping got off to a bad start, usually reliable sources here said.

Immediate cause was a Communist objection to negotiate with General Chang because he had visited Generalissimo Chiang Kai-Shek, now in semi-retirement in Chekiang Province, before going to Peiping.

The Communists claimed that General Chang had "received instructions from the Generalissimo—to the Chinese Number One War Criminal".

An immediate breakdown was said to have been averted by Doctor Shao Li-Tse, another member of the Government team, who called General Chang's visit to Chekiang "only a polite gesture".

'RED' TERMS

The Communists then told the delegation they would negotiate peace only on their own terms "because the population had suffered so much from prolonged civil war".

Despite the reported Communist withdrawal from the Lower Yangtse, unofficial sources in Nanking claimed today that a major head—on clash was looming in Central Hupeh Province.

The reports said, powerful Communist forces were still advancing down the railway towards the important port of Hankow. Two Government Army groups were said to have taken up battle positions around a railway city 35 miles north-west of Hankow.

Madras Tax On Newspaper Advertisements

MADRAS, April 5 (API): The proposed tax on newspaper advertisements, included in the Madras budget for the current year would be levied at the rate of ten per cent, Mr. B. Gopala Reddi, Finance Minister, told the API today.

He said that according to rough calculations, this source would fetch the provincial exchequer an annual revenue of not less than Rs. 20 lakhs but not above Rs. 30 lakhs.

"ZAMINDARI ABOLITION, ONLY A PAPER PLEDGE"

PATNA, April 5. (API): Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia, President of the newly-formed Hind Kisan Panchayat, a wing of the Socialist Party, said in a statement today that abolition of the Zamindari System was still only a paper pledge.

It was difficult to say, he added, when the Congress Governments would get out of the jungle of technicalities.

Dr. Lohia said the Kisan Panchayat was ready to organise, without putting any financial burden on Governments, the work of digging wells, tanks, canals and other irrigation schemes. But he stipulated two conditions. First, all ejections must be stopped and security of possession to cultivating tenants must be assured; and secondly, the wells, tanks etc., must remain the property of the village community.

FORESTRY CONFERENCE

Dicussion Of Trade Policies And Labour Standards

MYSORE, April 5 (API): The International Forestry and Timber Utilisation Conference today discussed trade policies in consumer countries and labour standards, with special reference to working and living conditions.

The paper on trade policies said that the organisation of marketing must be directed towards the twin goal of increasing supplies for the expanding local markets and providing exports to countries which required wood imports.

A basic requirement was that by intelligent publicity, based on the results of research and the understanding of needs, the timbers of Asia and the Far East must be made known and appreciated. If efforts were to be successful, the development of timber industries and trade required the application of sound technical methods and the training of persons in production and merchandising.

New Madras Ministry Will Be Sworn In Today

MADRAS, April 5, (API): "The new Ministry will be sworn in tomorrow afternoon, that much is certain now", said the Premier-Designate, Mr. P. S. Kumaraswami Raja, on his return from Delhi by plane this evening. Mr. M. Bhaktavatsalam also returned by the same plane.

Mr. Raja said that he would consult some prominent members of the Congress Party tonight and only after that the personnel of the Ministry would be settled.

Mr. M. Bhaktavatsalam said that if they could not complete the list tonight a partial list would be submitted to the Governor tomorrow and the rest added later.

PROBABLES FO. MADRAS MINISTRY

MADRAS, April 5. (API): Among the names prominently mentioned in informed circles for the new ministry to be formed by Mr. P. S. Kumaraswami Raja as premier, are: Mr M. Bhaktavatsalam, Mr. K. Madhava Menon, Mr. K. Chandramouli, Mr. H. Sitarama Reddi, Dr. T. S. S. Rajan, Mr. A. B. Shetti, Mr. N. Sanjeeva Reddi and Mr. B. Parameswaran, (Harijan).

Besides, Mr Kumaraswami Raja, the new comers in this list are Mr N. Sanjeeva Reddi, M.L.A., Anantapur, and Mr. B. Parameswaran (Harijan) former Parliamentary Secretary others were in the Reddiar ministry.

SPECIAL CONCESSION FOR IMPORTERS

Duty Free, Foreign Goods From Pakistan To India

NEW DELHI, April 5. (API): Foreign goods imported into India from Pakistan are exempted from payment of duty in India, provided the Customs Collector or the Assistant Collector of Central Excise concerned is satisfied as regards the identity of the goods that import duty was paid on them in Pakistan before March 1, 1948 and that no drawback was obtained at the time of export from Pakistan, says a press note.

This concession, initially granted to cover goods shipped or despatched from Pakistan up to September 30 1948 was extended up to March 31, 1949 as a measure of relief to importers who could not obtain their goods by the former date.

It has been represented to the Government of India, the note adds, that there are still quantities of goods held up and awaiting export to India, the Government of India has accordingly decided as a special case further to extend the period of concession so as to cover goods shipped or despatched from Pakistan up to June 30, 1949, subject to the existing terms and conditions governing the exemption.

Importers should note that no further extension will be granted.

Two Modern Liners For Bombay-Karachi Service

BELFAST, April 5. (PTI-Reuter): The most up-to-date ships to be designed for trade on the Indian and Pakistan coasts will soon be in service between Bombay and Karachi.

They are the 3,800-ton passenger and cargo steamers "Saraswati" and "Sabarmati" now being completed at the Belfast shipyards for delivery to the Bombay Steam Navigation Company early next month.

With a speed of nearly twenty knots, they will carry 40 cabin and 1,200 deck passengers.

Part of the large cargo capacity is insulated for Perishable goods. The ships are designed on the most modern lines with well raked rounded stems, cruiser sterns and two streamlined funnels each.

Arrangements for the deck passengers include a saloon, fruit stalls, and vegetarian and non-vegetarian galleys.

Separate hospitals are provided amid ships for men and women and isolation hospitals. A Doctor will be on board.

Four Arrested For Alleged Armed Dacoity

CALCUTTA, April 5. (API): The Calcutta police arrested four persons to-day in connection with yesterday's armed robbery at Belur railway station in which one darwan of an iron and steel factory was killed and cash amounting to about Rs. 40,000 was looted by an armed gang.

The police also arrested a man and a woman following the recovery of a pistol and twelve rounds of ammunition from a house in North Calcutta.

Madras Government To Nationalise Electrical Undertakings

MADRAS, April 5. (API): All electrical undertakings in the Madras Province including those operated by local bodies, are to be nationalised, it is stated in the review on the working of the Electricity Department last year.

The object of nationalisation, the Government say, is to ensure adequate supply of electric power to rural and urban areas.

To facilitate nationalisation, Government propose to amend the Indian Electricity Act for the outright purchase of electrical undertakings after paying compensation to the present owners. Details regarding the rate of compensation are under correspondence between the Central and Provincial Governments.

'NO NEW PROVINCES IN NEAR FUTURE'

(Continued from Page 1)

cease to be vigilant and allow our minds to drift to other channels, we shall not only do an ill service to India but might also imperil the very freedom which the past and the present generation have achieved after tremendous sacrifices. Everything else, however important and however desirable, has a lesser priority.

The Administrative structure to-day, the Committee states, is sadly depleted in strength and personnel and this at a time when urgent demands are being made upon it. Further, some of the provinces like Bombay, Orissa, and the Central Provinces had also added considerably to their area and population by mergers of states. All this had put an enormous strain on the administrative machinery. One would normally hesitate to add to this strain by undertaking the difficult and complex tasks of separating large areas, making them into new provinces and having to provide an administrative apparatus for them.

BILINGUAL AREAS.

"It must be remembered that it is impossible to have clear and rigid demarcations of linguistic areas. However definite such an area might be, it flows into another linguistic area and where the two may meet, there is a mixed bilingual area. Inevitably, if a linguistic division is made, there will be trouble about this middle area and it will not be easy to decide where it should go. Immediately, conflict will arise and passions will be aroused. People's attention will be diverted from the urgent problems of the day, which are essentially economic, to this totally unnecessary conflict, which can do no good to anyone. It is possible that when conditions are more static and the state of people's minds calmer, the adjustment of these boundaries or the creation of new provinces can be undertaken with relative ease and with advantage to all concerned".

"Such conditions do not prevail today in India and we are, however, entirely averse to recommending changes, unless other and vital considerations make such changes inescapable. While language is a binding force, it is also a separating one. We have to balance all these considerations as well as many others in arriving at any decision".

FINANCIAL BURDEN.

Stating that the arguments for and against the formation of linguistic provinces contained in the report of the Dar Commission were generally admitted, the Report says the economic, financial and administrative consequences of having linguistic provinces formed now were incalculable. "There can be little doubt that a multiplication of provinces will lead to a severe financial burden for most of these new provinces and might seriously affect the quality of their administrative services. Our whole financial structure, even now under strain, would be powerfully affected and rapid readjustments would have to be made conforming to the new facts and new demarcations". The distintegration of existing provinces would, further, be opposed to the progresive trend of integration evidenced in the case of Indian states.

Nevertheless, if there was a strong and widespread demand in an area for a linguistic province, a democratic government must ultimately submit to it unless there was grave danger to the State and unless this feeling came into conflict with a rival feeling.

ISOLATION NOT POSSIBLE.

"If there was general consent and willingness, of course, the difficulties would be much less. But such consent and willingness should not be confined to the linguistic area directly concerned. It would be impossible to isolate such area from the other linguistic components of the province or to consider the problem raised apart from its consequences on the future of the remainder.

Thus, the constitution of a province of Maharastra would inevitably raise the problem of Karnatak and make a separate Karnatak province, with or without Mysore, inescapable. The inclusion of Vidarbha and Nagpur, if it eventuated, would entail the problem of Mahakosal, the constitution of Andhra province would raise the difficulty of the city of Madras and the problem of Karnatak areas of Madras provinces. All the three would raise the problem of contiguous linguistic areas of Hyderabad State. The concession of one would stimulate the demand for the other. The resultant controversies, would seriously divert attention and energies from more urgent and pressing problems affecting the very life and existence of the community.

TIME NOT YET.

"Taking a bread and practical view, therefore, we feel", the Committee says, "that the present is not an opportune time for the formation of new provinces. It would unmistakably retard the process of consolidation of our gains, dislocate our administrative economic and financial structure, let loose, while we are still in a formative stage, forces of disruption and disintegration, and seriously interfere with the progressive solution of our economic and political difficulties.

"Notwithstanding what we have said above, if public sentiment is insistent and overwhelming, the practicability of satisfying public demand with its implications and consequences must be examined".

The Committee states that the demands for adjustments of provincial boundaries in parts of northern India should not be raised at the present moment. This, of course, did not mean that these demands were unjustified or without merit. Some adjustments might ultimately become necessary, but for the present no such question could be considered.

The main problem, therefore, related only to the southern part of India and the proposals to have new provinces in Andhra, Kerala, Karnataka and Maharastra. While not discussing the Pros and Cons of each of these proposals, the Committee states that they had realised the fact that there was not only strong feeling but also much merit behind them.

They also realised that some of these linguistic areas, notably Kerala and Karnataka, had rather suffered in the past from their association with larger multi-lingual provinces. It was also true that the formation of these provinces would probably result in a heavier burden on the administrative apparatus and probably deficit areas or a lowering of the standard of administration in certain areas.

KERALA AND KARNATAK.

"In regard to Kerala and Karnataka", the Committee states "it seems to us that the new provinces can only be formed in conjunction with certain States which will form a substantial portion of the new province. This can be brought about not by a merger of the present province areas into the States but by the reverse process and must entail virual disappearance of these states. So long as the matter is not fully settled, the problem of constituting a separate province of Kerala and a province of Karnataka will necessarily have to wait. Once the state's problem has been settled and there is an agreement on the part of the people of the states concerned to join hands with that particular linguistic area in a province, it will be comparatively easy to constitute a new province. In doing so, however linguistically disputed areas will have to be left out. That is to say, that the people forming a new linguistic province will have to proceed on the basis of accepting only such areas as are clearly in favour of that linguistic province".

BASIS OF DIVISION.

"This does not mean that the first division should be a final one; It may be that later, a better and a more rational boundary between the new and the old province might be formed. But to begin with, if a division has to take place, it must be on this basis, that is, that the new province must have well defined areas based on, mutual agreement and not involving any conflict or serious dislocation 'vis-a-vis' another province or State.

These general principles apply to the proposed Maharashtra province also. Well defined and accepted areas of Maharashtra can, if they so choose, form themselves into a separate province. In the case of Berar or Vidharba and Nagpur, as to whether this area joins the New Maharashtra province or not, this should depend on the choice of Vidharba and Nagpur. Further, it will have to be contingent on a proper arrangement for the separated portion of Karnatak.

CITY OF BOMBAY

"The question of the City of Bombay has not only risen but has been fiercely debated. And yet in our opinion, there can be little room for argument about this great City. It is only one of the greatest cities of India but is essentially a cosmopolitan multi-lingual city, the nerve centre of our trade and commerce, and our biggest window to the outside world. It is quiet impossible for us to entertain any idea or any proposal which might injure the many-sided life and activity of this great city, which has been built up by the labour of all kinds of people and communities. We cannot consider it as belonging to any one linguistic group and attach it to a purely linguistic province. That would undoubtedly mean its rapid deterioration from its present commanding position. The population of Bombay has grown rapidly during the past years. It is very much a mixed population and there can be little doubt that the Maharashtrians in Bombay are a minority of the population. But even if they were in a slight majority, that would not take away in the least from the cosmopolitan character of the city.

SEPARATE POLITICAL UNIT

We are therefore of opinion that, in case the present province of Bombay is split up, and a separate Maharashtra province is formed, the City of Bombay should be constituted into a separate political unit. It should be remembered that the Congress even when it formed the Maharashtra, Gujrat, and Karnataka Provincial Congress Committee, made Bombay City a separate Provincial Congress Committee.

GREATER BOMBAY

"There have been proposals for a Greater Bombay, but they have apparently been held up because of the argument about the future of Bombay that has been going on for some time. We think that in any event this scheme for a Greater Bombay should be given effect. It is essential for this great and growing city to have wider boundaries. In the event of the present Bombay Province splitting up into several provinces, it becomes all the more incumbent for this Greater Bombay taking shape as a separate unit. We understand that, owing to the arguments about linguistic provinces and the splitting up of Bombay Province, there has been considerable apprehension in the minds of many people in Bombay and business has suffered in consequence.

We feel, therefore, that it should be stated clearly and emphatically that Greater Bombay will not become just a part of a purely linguistic province, and that if such linguistic provinces are formed out of the present Bombay province, the area of Greater Bombay will have to be constituted as a separate unit."

"In regard to Andhra, the same general principles should be applied which we have stated above. In some ways the demand for an Andhra province has a larger measure of consent behind it than other similar demands. Yet there is controversy about certain areas as well as about the City of Madras. To a large extent what we have said about Bombay City applies to Madras City also, but there is a marked difference. Bombay City, because of its size and cosmopolitan and industrial character, can be made into a political entity. Madras City is smaller and is closely linked with provincial life and activities.

We are of opinion, therefore, that if an Andhra province is to be formed, its protagonists will have to abandon their claims to the city of Madras.

"If the general principles we have indicated above are accepted, an Andhra province can be formed, but this will have to be confined to the well defined areas mutually agreed upon and confined to the province of Madras and can be brought about only with the willingness and consent of the other component parts of Madras province. We do not rule out the possibility of changes or additions at a later stage.

"A Maharashtra province can also be formed, subject to similar conditions and to the constitution of a separate unit of Greater Bombay, as well as to proper arrangements being made for separate areas of Karnataka. Vidharba and Nagpur will decide for themselves whether they join the Maharashtra province or not.

Kerala and Karnataka, in many ways deserving of encouragement as separate provinces, will have to wait till the problem of adjoining states is solved. At the same time, for the reasons which we have already mentioned above, it is impossible to take up all these projects simultaneously for implementation without seriously jeopardising the political, administrative and economic stability of the country.

PRIORITY FOR ANDHRA

"The case of Andhra, however, can be isolated from others, in that, as we have already pointed out, there appears to be a large measure of consent behind it and the largest compact area likely to form part of this linguistic province is situated in one province. We would therefore, suggest that, if a start has to be made, we should take up first for study and examination the problems arising out of the separation of Andhra province and ascertain if, consistent with the principles we have mentioned above, this province could be separated. If the necessary conditions are achieved, we recommend that measures may be taken to implement it".

"We feel that the conditions that have emerged in India since the achievement of independence are such as to make us view the problem of linguistic provinces in a new light. The first consideration must be the security, unity and economic prosperity of India and every separatist and disruptive tendency should be rigorously discouraged. Therefore, the old Congress policy of having linguistic provinces can only be applied after careful thought being given to each separate case, and without creating serious administrative dislocation or mutual conflicts which would jeopardise the political and economic stability of the country.

PLEA FOR POSTPONEMENT

We would prefer to postpone the formation of new provinces for a few years so that we might concentrate during this period, on other matters of vital importance and not allow ourselves to be distracted by this question. However, if public sentiment is insistent and overwhelming, we, as democrats, have to submit to it, but subject to certain limitations in regard to the good of India as a whole and certain conditions which we have specified above. Public sentiment must clearly realise the consequences of any further division so that it may fully appreciate what will flow from their demand. We feel that the case of Andhra province should be taken up first and the question of its implementation examined before we can think of considering the question of any other province.

We are clearly of the opinion that no question of rectification of boundaries in the provinces of Northern India should be raised at the present moment, whatever the merit of such a proposal might be".

DE GAULLE "SITS ON FENCE"

Moscow Radio's Charge Of Organising New War

LONDON, April 5 (PTI-Reuter): United States' Administration leaders in Washington hoped today that the Senate would give priority to ratification of the newly-signed Atlantic Pact, which comes into force immediately the seven founder-nations finally confirm it.

Early world reaction to the signing emphasised the sharp "East-West" division on the Pact and Moscow Radio renewed its attacks on the "Inspirers and Organisers of a New War" who would never win support from the "popular masses."

While Communists and non-Communists in Europe underlined their known viewpoints, almost the only leader to "sit on the fence" was General Charles De Gaulle, who said the French Nation must "for the moment reserve its judgement" on the Pact as a whole.

Reports from the world capitals said:

WASHINGTON: President Truman would like the Atlantic Pact to be given right of way in the Senate, where a two-thirds majority is needed for ratification, but Diplomatic Observers here thought the prospects for quick action were not bright.

While Washington reaction to the Pact is generally favourable, some criticism has been voiced, mainly expressing fears that the United States may be too much committed in advance to arming and defending Western Europe.

MOSCOW: "All Russian newspapers relegated a 57-word Washington despatch from Tass, official Soviet news agency, about the signing of the Atlantic Pact to their back pages.

ROME: Some factories in Milan stopped work and Communists organised a mass demonstration at Imola near Bologna yesterday in protest against the Atlantic Pact.

GREEK REBELS LAUNCH BIG OFFENSIVE

Guerillas Reshuffle Provisional Cabinet

ATHENS, April 5. (PTI-Reuter): Greek guerillas launching their heaviest-yet offensive in the bitter four-year-old civil war have reshuffled their "Provisional Democratic Government" to take in the "autonomous" Macedonian and Agrarian, Labour and peasant organisations, the Rebel radio announced last night.

The new Government, headed by A. Dimitrios Partsaldies, Secretary-General of EAM (war-time left-wing coalition), was granting a "general amnesty", the radio added.

A war council has been formed under the chairmanship of Nicholas Zachariades, General Secretary of the Greek Communist Party.

M. Joannis Joannides, appointed "Provisional Premier" when General Markos resigned as guerilla Commander in February becomes Deputy Prime Minister.

Reinforced guerilla troops (four divisions strong) were today reported counter-attacking fierce in a four-day-old battle in the Grammos mountains of northern Greece.

Greek Army forces with air support claimed to have captured several important passes earlier in the fight which began when guerillas attacked from Mount Vitsi near the Albanian frontier.

The Government has passed allegations of open Albanian support for the rebels to the United Nations Special Balkans Committee and representatives of the Western Powers in Athens.

300 'REDS' ARRESTED IN BULGARIA

BELGRADE, April 5. (PTI-Reuter): Tanjug, Yugoslav news agency, today reported that about 300 "high Communist Party and State officials" involved in "Imperialist" spy plot have been arrested in Bulgaria.

The agency said Bulgarian claims that the arrested men were "nationalist deviationists"—and presumably, therefore, pro-Tito—were false and aimed at discrediting Yugoslavia.

TRUTH ABOUT LAIK ALI'S 'DETENTION'

Hyderabad Press Note Denies Pakistan Reports

HYDERABAD (Dn.), April 5, (A.P.I.): Mir Laik Ali, former Prime Minister of Hyderabad, "is as near to being a free man as anybody in his position could possibly be", states a press note issued today.

The note says: "It has come to the notice of Government that a report is being circulated in Pakistan by certain persons formerly connected with the administration of Hyderabad that Mr. Laik Ali has been confined by the Military Government to one room and has been on starvation diet.

"The fact is that the true circumstances of the former Prime Minister's detention render this expression of anxiety, from a distance that does not admit of first hand knowledge, entirely superfluous. Mr. Laik Ali's 'prison' as everybody in Hyderabad knows, is his own house".

The note adds that Mr. Laik Ali's family and servants live with him and he has the services of his own physician. Adequate funds are at his disposal. Books, magazines and newspapers are made available to him and close relatives are allowed to see him.

ALGERIAN TROOP'S FOR INDO-CHINA

ALGIERS, April 5. (PTI-Reuter): Three thousand troops of the Eighth Algerian Tirailleurs have left Organ, Algeria, for Indo-China in the 7,207-ton steamer Gerardmer.

Two thousand Algerian soldiers embarked for Indo-China at Mers El Kebir, near Oran, on March 31.

A French staff officer described them as special reinforcements trained in jungle warfare. He said it was "very likely" they would be sent to north-west Tongking.

KARACHI COTTON MARKET

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI, April 5.

Cotton Sind Nt. 95, Punjab 289 F 95|8, ISS 87, Fourf 85, Market fully steady.

Spot Business 1750 bales, Expors 1705 bales, All for India.

Local stocks estimated 35,000 bales, out of which only 25000 to 30000 unsold.

Japanese trade mission have completed purchases of their allotted quote of fifty thousand bales involing deal of over four crores of rupees

Cottonseed; ready Sind Nt. 8|11, April 8/11, Steadier with good demand. Exports totalled 25290 bags all for India.

Gold 104/3, Sovereign 68/12 steadier.

STOCK EXCHANGE: Pakistan State Bank 104, Karachi Electric 135, Three Perient 1960, Government loan 101|8, Steadier.

StopPress

INTERNATIONAL RED CROSS CHIEF

GENEVA, April 5 (P.T.I.-Reuter): M. Andre Francois — Poncet, of France, was today elected to replace the late Count Bernadotte as President of the Standing Commission of the International Red Cross Conference.

'RED' THREAT

NANKING, April 5 (P.T.I.-Reuter): Peiping Communist radio announced tonight that Communist troops would cross the South Yangtse river, whether there was peace agreement or not.

MADHYA BHARAT CABINET

(From Our Correspondent)

GWALIOR, April 5.

No resignation of any of the Ministers of the Madhya Bharat has been accepted as yet and no Care-taker Government has been formed, as reported in a section of the Press. The meeting of the Congress Legislature Party has been called on April 21 at Indore by its leader, Shri Liladhar Joshi, it is reliably learnt.

CLASH IN INDO-CHINA

PARIS, April 5 (P.T.I.-Reuter): French forces in the Hanoi area of Tongking killed 43 Viet-Minh (Indo-Chinese Nationalist) soldiers in clashes yesterday, the French-Presse Agency reported here today.

ATLANTIC PACT

WASHINGTON, April 5 (P.T.I.-Reuter): The Senate Foreign Relations Committee discussed the North Atlantic Alliance in a 90-miute closed session today.

Senator Tom Conally (Democrat, Texas), the Chairman, declined to predict when the treaty would come before the Senate for ratification. President Truman is expected to send the Treaty to the Senate very soon.

Latest Commercial

NEW YORK COTTON MAY

NEW YORK, April 5.

Previous Closing	32.34
Today's Opening	32.34
Difference	Nil.
Today's Closing	32.34
Difference	Nil.

LAST QUOTATIONS

BOMBAY, April 5.

Silver Vaishak Shud 15	Rs.	172 0
Gold Vaishak Shud 15	Rs.	106 12
Silver Bullion	Rs.	172 0
Silver Mint	Rs.	172 10
Gold Ready	Rs.	106 8
Sovereign	Rs.	71 8
EXPECTATION:		
Cotton Jarila May	Rs	626 0

NEW YORK STOCKS

NEW YORK, April 5.

New York Stock Exchange opening prices:

Anaconda Copper Mining $1-1/8.
General Motors 59-1/4.
United States Steel common 72-3/4.
United States Steel pref. 134-5/8.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

Quietly Firm Trend

LONDON, April 5 (P.T.I.-Reuter). Speculative buying of foreign utilities provided one of few bright spots in the London Stock Exchange today. Brazilians and Argentines were in good demand with tramway issued particularly wanted. Gains were up to five points.

The markets were generally quietly steady with occasional firmness. Tobaccos recovered their initial losses and there were small advances in breweries and textile. The volume of trading however was again small, operators are waiting for budget news.

A firm tone developed in oil shares following a hesitant opening. Near and far east issues were fractionally higher on the day. British Government stocks had another quiet session with price changes few and far between. Where changed however there was a firmer trend. The foreign bond section was without interest and prices remained steady. Fresh selling of Kaffirs depressed the market in the early stages but bear covering reversed the trend and the section closed firm.

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

Displays Better Trend

CALCUTTA, April 5 (P.T.I. Reuter). The market opened quiet but steadied up as the day progressed and closed better.

Following are today's final transactions upto 2-30 pm.:—

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES: Three per cent Government Paper 98 s lot three per cent loan 1986 97/14 three per cent loan 1953/55 101/7 three per cent loan 1957 100/14 s lot three per cent loan 1959/61 100/9 s lot three per cent loan 1966/68 99/13 s lot three per cent loan 1949/52 100/6 three per cent loan 1969/65 99/15 three per cent loan 1970/75 100/0/6.

BANKS, Allahabad Bank (Conty) 230 Bengal Central Bank 8/10 Imperial Bank (fully paid) 1962 CT United Commercial Bank 55.

COTTONS: Benares Cotton 5/2 Cawnpore Textiles 10/4 Dunbar 215 Elgin Mills 17 New Victoria Ordy 2/8 Ditto Pref 4/15.

COALS: Bengal 419 Burrakur 11/15 Central India 4/4 New Beerhoora 14/10 South Karanpura 24/15 Talcher 3/13 Western Bengal 4/8 West Jamuria 27/8.

JUTES: Ruckland (2nd Pref) 103/8 Hooghly (Pref) 19/8 Howrah (A Pref) 127 Hukumchand (Pref) 141.

MININGS: Burma Corpn 2/6. Indian Copper 2/3 Tavoy Tin annas eleven.

MISCELLANEOUS: Assam-Bengal Cement 6/12 Bone Valley Cement 6 Arthur Butler 7 Braithwaite and Co. 8/3 Indian Iron 23/8 Indian Steel and wire products Ordy 40 Jessop and Co. 16/8 Kumardhubi Eng 7/6 Saran Eng 7/14 Steel Corpn 19/11 Steel Products 1/14 Textile Machinery 7 B I Corpn 8 British Burmas Petrol 1/5 Orient Paper (Pref) 106 Shree Gopal Paper (Pref) 106 s lot Titaghur Paper (1st Pref) 179/8 sl CT Midnapure Zemindary 66/12 Calcutta Landing and Shipping 13/11 India Steamship 7/8 Port Shipping 14/4.

SUGARS: Belsund 4/7 Buland 18 Cum Rights Carew and Co 7/13.

TEAS: Banarhat 260 Bokaghat 10/14 Dibrugarh 12/12 Jutlibari 19/8 New Chumta 22/8 s lot Seajuli 39.

CALICUT MARKET

(From Our Correspondent)

CALICUT, April 5:

Coiryarn Beypore 135/145, Quilandy 145/155, Fibre Garbled 90 Ungarbled 80, Coconuts Raw 162|164, Dry 170|185, Coconut oil 580, Copra office 382|8, Dilpasand 387|8 Madras Nottam 440, Pepper Wynaad 715 Country 1700, Dry Ginger Chernad 775, Ernad 740, Coffee Rebusta 150, Timber Pali 55|60, Junglewood 30|35, Vellapine 65|70 Benteak 50|55 Teak 90|125, Mango 3|3|2 Tea 22|8|25, Rosewood 18|22.

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Government of Maharashtra
on 21 April, 2017

The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B. 1065

DISCUSSION OF HINDU CODE BILL POSTPONED

Imprisonment Obligatory In Cases Of Food Offences

PARLIAMENT PASSES ESSENTIAL SUPPLIES AMENDMENT BILL

NEW DELHI, April 5 (A.P.I.): Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Deputy Prime Minister, told Parliament today that Government did not propose to bring the Hindu Code Bill during the current session.

Government desired, he added, that the current session must conclude on the scheduled date of April 7. There were about twenty-four Bills, most of which were urgent and important in character. He appealed to the House to give Government due co-operation so that they could complete the legislative business.

The House then continued consideration of the Bill to amend the Essential Supplies Act which seeks to make food-control offences punishable with imprisonment. There is already an ordinance to this effect and the Bill seeks to convert it into law.

Mr. Prabhudayal Himmatsinghka said that most of the offences which would be found out would be minor ones. If imprisonment was made "obligatory" in all cases, then even minor offences would be punished with imprisonment. In the alternative, the tendency of the courts would be to let off offenders except in very serious cases. The law should not, therefore, be made too stringent or inflexible.

CONFISCATE PROPERTY OF OFFENDERS

MR. R. K. Sidhwa supported the provision in the Bill making imprisonment "obligatory" in cases of food offences. He said he would move an amendment to raise the maximu mperiod of such punishment from three to seven years. Provision should be made to confiscate the property of persons offending against the food laws. For many of these offenders, Mr. Sidhwa stated, confiscation of property would mean much more than imprisonment for three or four years.

Dr. P. K. Sen said that the law should not be made "too inflexible" and said that it would be better to leave some discretion in the hands of courts to award, according to the circumstances of each case, fine or imprisonment or both.

Pandit Thakurdas Bhargava supported the view of Dr. Sen. He said that the law should have differentiated in the matter of punishments for various offences — between the "heinous" aspect and the less serious aspect.

Severity of sentence by itself would not make up for their lack of vigilance. What was needed was vigorous propaganda to make the villager conscious of what the law was so that he would not err against it. This would yield richer dividends than merely making the sentences severe.

BIG DEALERS WON'T BE CAUGHT

Mr. Nasiruddin Ahmed urged that the Bill should be withdrawn, as it would only result in getting the poor small dealer in food grains and the day-to-day buyer of foodgrains into trouble. The big dealers who were the real offenders would never be caught. Even in Delhi rice and other food grains were selling in the "open black market." This was because of the failure of the Government to provide foodgrains to the people at controlled prices. The Bill would be "mischievous" in its effect although it was alright in its intention.

Mr. Jhunjhunwala said the controls had not worked well in this country. There were corruption and malpractices indulged in by officials.

Mr. S. Y. Krishnamurthy Rao, supporting the Bill, said that as long as they had to import food from outside, controls were necessary. Government should be given sufficient power to check smuggling and backmarketing.

BLACKMARKETING: CHILD OF SPECULATION

Prof. Shibbanlal Saksena and Mr. Biswanath Das said that while the smaller offenders were usually caught, the bigger offenders managed to escape. They hoped that this aspect of the question would be looked into. Mr. Biswanath Das added that blackmarketing was the "child of speculation". Millions of rupees were being advanced by banks for speculative purposes. This must be stopped.

Mr. K. T. M. Ahmed Ibrahim said that at present many people were forced to buy food in the blackmarket as foodgrains supplied in ration shops were insufficient in quantity and very bad in quality. The peasant was also forced to sell his produce in the blackmarket as the procurement prices were too low.

FOOD MINISTER'S REPLY

Mr. Jairamdas Daulatram, Food Minister replying to the debate, said that the Ordinance which the Bill sought to replace had been in force for six months and during these six months "the amount of tyranny or oppression has not been anything like what has been alleged here". He was prepared to suggest to provincial governments that the local members of the Legislature or other representatives of the public might be associated with the administration of food laws. They could meet periodically, review the action taken and give their advice and comments.

SYSTEMATIC SMUGGLING

During the third reading, Mr. Thirumal Rao said that having taken over drastic powers for administering the food laws, it was up to the Government to see that the army of officers administering these laws were not corrupt. Smuggling was going on in a systematic manner with the connivance of the authorities in many parts of Madras, he said. From Tadepalligudam (Andhra) alone every day 150 bags of rice were smuggled by railway to the neighbouring district with the help of the police and the railways.

DELHI'S "UNCONTROLLED" RICE MARKET

Mrs. Ammu Swaminathan said that Government should be more vigilant and see that the powers they had taken upto themselves were exercised properly. In Delhi today every controlled essential commodity was available in the black market. In regard to rice, it was not even called a black market. It was called the uncontrolled rice market. Anyone could buy any quantity of rice provided he could afford to pay the price. When such things were chappening right at the seat of the Central Government, how could Government control these things in the faraway villages? The way these laws were administered only helped to bring poor people into trouble. The House passed the Bill.

TRANSFER OF PROPERTY BILL

The House agreed to the Finance Minister Dr. John Matthai's motion that the Payment of Taxes (Transfer of Property) Bill be taken into consideration.

The object of the Bill is to safeguard loss of revenue in the case of persons who dispose of their properties with the intention of leaving India and settling somewhere else.

Dr. Matthai said that the main purpose of the changes the Select Committee had made, had been to tone down the rigour and to narrow the scope of the original measure. For instances, the Bill now operated only in respect of immoveable property. The original Bill applied also to moveable property with the exception of stocks, shares and securities.

The House defated Kazi Syed Karimuddin's motion for circulation of the Bill.

The Bill will be taken up clause by clause tomorrow.

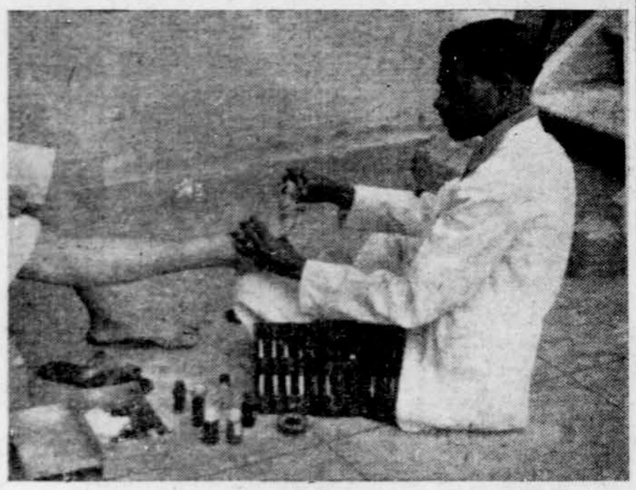
JAIL FOR BREACH OF FOOD LAWS

NEW DELHI, April 5 (API): The Indian Parliament today passed the Essential Supplies (Temporary Powers) Amendment Bill, which replaces the Ordinance which has been in force for six months.

The Bill makes the punishment of imprisonment obligatory in respect of food offences, except when the Court, for reasons to be recorded in writing, is of the opinion that in the circumstances of the case imprisonment is not called for.

In addition, the Bill also empowers courts to order the forfeiture of the vehicle or vessel used for smuggling.

BOMBAY'S STREET-VENDORS



72. The Corn-Remover

"Do not tread on other people's corns", runs the sober advice of sober men. But what these wise folks do not realise is that every one treads on his own corns more frequently than on other people's. And corns can be a perfect nuisance even without your standing up on them. The only thing to do is to get them off as quickly as possible; and it is just here that Bombay's corn-remover is handy with his services. Do not talk of doctors and things getting septic. This man knows all about such Hokum. Do not shilly-shally and look before and after. Put your feet in his safe hands and you don't have to walk on corns any more. Maybe you may have to spend a few days in bed. But what is that when compared to the pleasure of having your corn taken off — and on the public footpath at that.

PLEBISCITE IN KASHMIR

"We Stand By Our Commitments", Says Pandit Nehru

NEW DELHI, April 5, (A.P.I.): The Prime Minister, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, said in Parliament today in reply to Mr. H. V. Kamath that discussions regarding a truce agreement in Kashmir, as envisaged in part two of the United Nations Commission's resolution of August 13, 1948, were still in progress. The Secretary-General of the United Nations had, after the necessary consultations, nominated Admiral Chester Nimitz as Plebiscite Administrator.

Mr. Kamath: "Is it a fact that the liquidation of the so-called Azad Kashmir Government and disbandment of the so-called Azad Kashmir forces were among the conditions of the 'cease fire' agreement of New Year's day which was entered into in accordance with the August 13 resolution"?

Pandit Nehru: "The Hon. Member is getting mixed up between 'cease fire' and other things. So far as 'cease fire' is concerned, it was a pure and simple 'cease fire', but of course, behind that 'cease fire' were other developments, that is, certain resolutions passed by the Security Council and by the United Nations Commission on Kashmir. These arrangements involved, according to us, disbandment and disarming of the forces in what is termed 'Azad Kashmir territory'. As far as the liquidation of the Azad Kashmir Government is concerned, the question did not arise because we have never acknowledged the existence of any such thing".

Mr. Kamath: "What is the position of Pakistan troops in Azad Kashmir territory?"

Pandit Nehru: "It is a simple fact which is very clearly stated in the resolution".

Mr. Kamath and Mr. Mahabir Tyagi asked whether the Government's attention had been drawn to a B.B.C. Broadcast, relayed by A.I.R. last night, to the effect that India was trying to delay the truce settlement in the hope that the U.N. Commission would get tired of holding a plebiscite.

Pandit Nehru: "I have not heard this broadcast but apart from what they may have said, any such hint or suggestion made by any person is completely devoid of foundation. We are bound by the arrangements made, by the declarations made by us, by the commitments we have accepted. These commitments are that a certain plebiscite should be held under certain conditions. Those conditions are stated with extreme accuracy in our aides memoire. By that we stand and we do not stand by anything else (cheers).

ASSURANCE TO INDIAN SHIPPING COMPANIES

The Commerce Minister, Mr. K. C. Neogy, said in Parliament today in a written reply to Mr. R. K. Sidhwa, that the Scindia Steam Navigation Co., and India Steamship Co., had urged Government to consider what assistance could be given to them to meet their difficulties if the rate war was protracted.

"The entire question", Mr. Neogy said, "is at present under consideration in the light of the suggestions made by the companies, but no final decisions have yet been taken regarding the action to be taken by Government. I can assure the House, however, that Government will do everything appropriate and possible to ensure that the position of Indian shipping in this trade is not materially injured".

CASE OF TRANSFERRED VILLAGES

A Bill providing for the extension of laws relating to Federal subjects to 37 villages, which previously formed part of partially excluded area of West Godavari District but were transferred to the ordinary administration of that District was introduced in the Assembly today.

For the assimilation of laws on all provincial and concurrent subjects in relation to these transferred villages a Bill will shortly be introduced in the Madras Legislative Assembly. The present Central Bill is designed to effect a corresponding assimilation of laws on all federal subjects.

RECOVERY OF ABDUCTED WOMEN FROM AFGHANISTAN

"Government have received reports that a number of abducted non-Muslim women have been taken over the Pakistan border into Afghanistan," said Mr. Gopalaswamy Ayyangar, Minister in reply to Giani Gurumukh Singh Musafir in Parliament today.

Mr. Ayyangar added that the matter had been taken up with the Afghan Government during June 1948 and they had repeatedly given their assurance to help India as far as possible in the recovery of abducted women from areas under their control. "As the task of locating the abducted women is fraught with many practical difficulties, it will take some time before any tangible results are achieved," Mr. Ayyangar said.

ASSURANCE TO GROUNDNUT PRODUCERS

Replying to a question by Mr. Anantasayanam Ayyangar regarding groundnut export in the Parliament today Mr. K. C. Neogy, Minister of Commerce, said that the Government would favour any attempts which groundnuts producers might make for direct marketing of their groundnut in overseas countries.

Mr. Neogy added that experience had shown that producers as a class had not been able to establish the necessary overseas connections without which entry into export trade would be impossible. While then Gov-

(Continued on Page 4)

INDIA NOT AFFECTED BY ATLANTIC PACT

Pandit Nehru's Reply In Dominion Parliament

NEW DELHI, April 5, (A.P.I.): The Prime Minister Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, said in Parliament today in reply to Mr. H. V. Kamath that the Government of India were not affected by the Atlantic Pact. He said "Government's attention has been drawn to the recently published Atlantic Pact; they are not aware that any Mediterranean Pact has been or is in process of being concluded.

"The Government of India understand that the Atlantic Pact is in the nature of a regional arrangement within the framework of the United Nations Charter. India is far removed from the Atlantic region and the Government of India are not affected by the Atlantic Pact".

Mr. Kamath: "Has the Prime Minister's attention been drawn to a statement by the British Foreign Secretary, Mr. Bevin, in Washington emphasising the connection between the North Atlantic community and India and Asia through Britain, and if so, is there any ground for the fear that India's association with the Commonwealth might indirectly link up up with the Atlantic Pact?"

Pandit Nehru: "I regret to say that I have not seen that particular speech to which reference has been made, but this House need have no apprehension or fear about our being indirectly linked up with the Atlantic Pact because of something else".

Mr. Kamath asked whether Pt. Nehru had seen Lord Listowel's statement publicly mooting the idea of a Pacific Pact.

Pt. Nehru: "Again I am sorry I have not read that statement of Lord Listowel but the fact remains that there is no such thing being discussed at all. Some people with vivid imagination may talk about it but it has no reality so far as the Government of India is concerned".

Mr. Kamath asked whether India proposed to take any step in the direction of promoting an Inter-Asian Pact for mutual aid within the framework of the United Nations charter.

Speaker Mr. Mavlankar ruled the question out of order on the ground that the original question related only to the Atlantic Pact.

Prof. N. G. Ranga: "Keeping in mind the kind of informal contacts that are supposed to prevail between the various dominions in the Commonwealth, was any specific effort made by the British Government to consult or ascertain the views of the Government of India in regard to the Atlantic Pact?"

Pandit Nehru: "We were kept informed but there was no question of consultation because we were not in it at all".

Mr. Kamath: "Britain and Canada are parties to the Atlantic Pact. Is there any unwritten Pact or convention according to which member states of the Commonwealth or states associated with the Commonwealth are bound by obligations of mutual defence in the event of war of external aggression?"

Pandit Nehru: "I am really surprised at the question because these matters have been debated and publicly declared so many times. There is no such thing written or unwritten".

AGREEMENT WITH OTHER COUNTRIES

Dr. B. V. Keskar, Deputy Minister External Affairs, said in reply to Mr. Kamath that the Government of India had neither entered into nor were they considering entering into any pact of non-aggression.

A statement laid on the table of the House shows that treaties of friendship and commerce with the United States, China, Philippines, Czechoslovakia, Afghanistan, Bhutan, Yemen and Iran are under consideration. Agreements of trade and commerce with Italy, France, U.S.S.R., Poland, Sweden, Finland, the Soviet Zone of Germany, Hungary, Belgium, Austria, Ceylon, Egypt, East Africa, Iran, Australia, Tibet, Iraq and Siam are also under consideration.

Mr. Kamath: "Is a treaty of friendship with U.S.S.R. similar to that proposed to be entered into with the U.S.A., under consideration."

Dr. Keskar: "No".

Mr. Kamath: "In view of the world being split into two blocs, one led by the U.S.A. and the other by the U.S.S.R why is it that Government are considering entering into a treaty of friendship with the U.S.A. only, and not with the U.S.S.R."?

Dr. Keskar replied that in answer to a similar question sometime back he had stated that the Government of India were trying to enter into treaties of friendship with all countries.

EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGES

For the first ten months ending in January this year, an expenditure amounting to Rs. 28 lakhs was incurred by the Government for maintaining the employment exchanges spread all over the country, said Mr. Jagjivan Ram, Minister of Labour giving details about the employment exchanges in Parliament today in reply to Dr. Mono Mohan Das. He said that the Central Government's share towards the expenditure was 18 lakhs. Over two lakhs of persons were found jobs during the same period.

He said that at conference of Labour Ministers of the Provincial Governments a decision was taken to make the organisation a permanent one, but there were constitutional difficulties in doing so so far as the Central Government was concerned. Under the new constitution, it would be included in the concurrent list.

"The preliminary electoral rolls under the new constitution are expected to be finalised and printed by the end of 1949", said Mr. Satyanarayan Sinha, Minister of State for Parliamentary Affairs, in reply to Pandit Mukut Bihari Lal Bhargava.

LOTTERIES TO RAISE FUNDS

Mr. R. K. Sidhwa asked why a proposal to start lotteries for the purpose of rehabilitating displaced persons had not been approved.

Mr. Mohanlal Saxena, Minister for Relief and Rehabilitation said Government would not encourage lotteries for any purpose. Government did not subscribe to the view that ends justify the means. They had accepted the task of rehabilitating displaced persons as a sacred trust to be discharged from the general revenue.

By resorting to such sources as lotteries the Government would be admitting its bankruptcy and it was not the policy of the Government to raise separate funds for separate purposes, Mr. Saxena added.

SEAMEN'S WAGE

Mr. K. C. Neogy, Minister of Commerce, told Parliament that the wages and certain other conditions of service of Indian seamen employed by foreign companies were not as favourable as those enjoyed by seamen of other nationalities. He was replying to a question by Mr. V. C. Kesavarao on the subject.

The Commerce Minister said that this disparity did not obtain in the coastal trade but only in the overseas trades as in the coastal trade non-Indian crews were not generally employed. The conditions on which Indian seamen were employed were primarily a matter for settlement between employers and the seamen themselves, but the Government had used their good offices, as and when appropriate occasions arose, in securing improvement in such conditions.

The wages of Indian seamen had increased by four hundred per cent since 1939. It was the intention of the Government to have the conditions of employment of Indian seamen progressively improved till they reached the standards prescribed for them in the various maritime international labour conventions adopted in 1946.

INDUSTRIAL HOUSING

The Government of India have approved a general scheme of industrial housing, announced Mr. Jagjivan Ram, Labour Minister in Parliament today in reply to Mr. R. K. Sidhwa. The details of the scheme would be published shortly.

In addition, the Government of India had a scheme for the construction of houses for coalminers which was being administered by the coalmines welfare fund.

As regards the main industrial housing scheme, a due share of the cost would be recovered from employers. So far as the housing of colliery miners was concerned, the cost was met by the levy of an excise duty on coal and coke dispatches from the collieries.

From Atlantic Pact To Cow Sheds

NEW DELHI, April 5 (API): Questions in Parliament today ranged from the Atlantic Pact to cow sheds. Mr. N. V. Gadgil, Minister for Works, Mines and Power, said in written reply to Chaudhuri Ranbir Singh that there was no bar to the construction of cow sheds by members of the Legislative Assembly in their bungalows at their own cost. The construction, however, had to conform to current municipal bye-laws.

MIXED GRILL

FASHIONS are notoriously fickle; but none so fickle as fashions in hats. This is as it should be because there are lots and lots of people whose bread and butter, not to speak of jam, depends on the changing fashion in women's hats.

Many years ago, I remember seeing a picture in which old Douglas Fairbanks starred. It was the usual picture about a young Never-do-well falling in love. The girl, however, belonged to the American Aristocracy. Her father, Hat Pin Hicks, had patented a hat pin with a loop to it and reaped a rich harvest.

Lovers cannot be allowed to marry without some difficulties. Otherwise there would be no story to tell. It was not the difficulties but the way they were resolved that was of interest in this film. The young lover earnestly in thought fiddles desperately with the hat of his sweetheart. He pulls out the patent hat pin and excitedly twiddles with it, giving it a loop. It has now two loops.

The girl, like a true born intelligent member of the American Aristocracy, sees the point at once. A visit to the patent office and her lover is admitted to the family circle as her husband, the proud inventor of a pin with two patent loops!

That story, however, was all about a lady's hat. The humbler solar topee which men wear to keep out the sun's glare, cannot be so romantic, though no less beloved by all its wearers. It is not only beloved by its wearers, but many more. The cockroaches, for instance, rely on your sun helmet to give them a good meal on a lean day.

And the ants!

I recall a hat I had. A day after I bought it, I found a hole in it, with a fleck of white dust at the mouth. I did not get just what it was. But then another came and then another as in the story of the endless sparrows which came and took away grains from an immense granary, one by one, without end. Even so, for a long while I believed that ants were particularly fond of the stuff that Bombay's hatmakers put into their trade goods to give them shape and weight.

I discovered, slowly, that the ants were inside the hat, not outside it. It was not as if a hungry horde had bored its way to its precious food. They were eating comfortably inside and occasionally came out for fresh air.

When I fully realised what was happening, I was sitting on the sea wall at Marine Drive. There was nothing more I could do except to seize the hat and fling it as far as I could throw. Then I watched it bob up and down on the waves and slowly sink with the whole ant colony aboard!

A colleague protested against the content: of "Grill". "You start with fools, go to monkeys and you have come to ants", he complained.

Wells, all its grist to the Grill. The Mixing is all.

Grumbler

Question On E. Bengal Film Censorship

NEW DELHI, April 5. (UPI): In a written reply to Mr. Kamath regarding the censoring of Indian films containing the Indian dominion flag and national slogans in East Pakistan, Pandit Nehru said that the Government of India had seen press reports and had also received representations from the Bengal Motion Picture Association drawing attention to refusal by the Eastern Bengal Board of Film Censors (Pakistan) to certify Indian films containing scenes and dialouges regarding the Indian national flag and national song.

Pandit Nehru further informed the House that the Deputy High Commissioner for India in Dacca was being asked to take up the matter with the East Bengal Government.

HYDERABAD & ACCEDING STATES

Bill To Amend Indian Succession Act

NEW DELHI, April 5 (API): A Bill to amend the Indian Succession Act of 1925 to provide for recognition of succession certificates granted by District Judges in Hyderabad by courts in India was introduced by Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, States Minister, in Parliament today.

Succession certificates granted by District Judges in Hyderabad are not at present recognised by courts in India, as Sec. 382 of the Indian Succession Act provides only for the recognition of succession certifactes granted by District Judges of acceding states.

The Bill seeks to amend this section to put Hyderabad in the same position as acceding states to provide for recognition of such certificates by Indian courts.

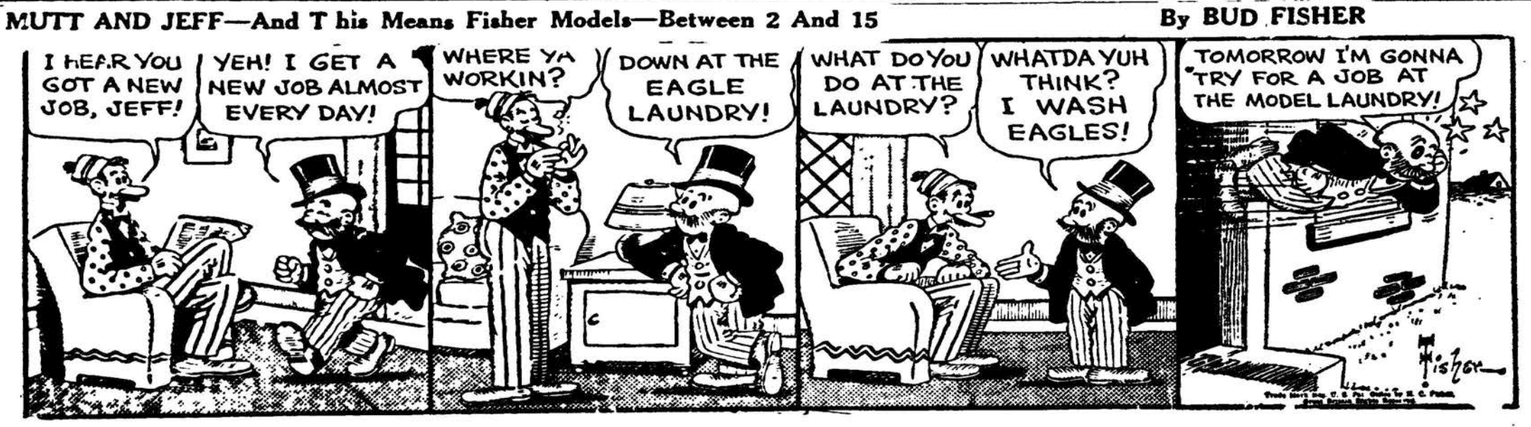
Indian Overseas Airlines Proving Flight

CALCUTTA, April 5 (API):: The Indian Overseas Airlines' Skymaster aircraft which is on a proving flight to Singapore, left Calcutta this morning for its destination.

It carried a team of 14 traffic experts, besides Mr. T. P. Bhalla, Director-General of Civil Aviation, Dr. N. B. Sarwate, Director of Communications, Civil Aviation Directorate, Rai Bahadur M. S. Mathur, Chief Engineer of C.P.W.D (Civil aviation) and a few pressmen.

The plane arrived in Calcutta yesterday afternoon from Bombay.

MUTT AND JEFF—And T his Means Fisher Models—Between 2 And 15 **By BUD FISHER**


I HEAR YOU GOT A NEW JOB, JEFF!
YEH! I GET A NEW JOB ALMOST EVERY DAY!
WHERE YA WORKIN?
DOWN AT THE EAGLE LAUNDRY!
WHAT DO YOU DO AT THE LAUNDRY?
WHATDA YUH THINK? I WASH EAGLES!
TOMORROW I'M GONNA TRY FOR A JOB AT THE MODEL LAUNDRY!
FISHER

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